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The Bombay Chronicle

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Soviet Forces In Front Of Kharkov

FIERCE BATTLE RAGES ON PLAINS BEFORE CITY

Red Army Breaks Through Main Nazi Line In North Front

NEW YORK, May 22.

According to a broadcast from Moscow picked up here, Marshal Timoshenko has increased the tempo of his attacks in the Kharkov sector and very heavy fighting is now going on in the fields just before the city of Kharkov itself.

BATTLE OF TANKS

MOSCOW, May 22.

Although the tremendous tank battle raging in one Kharkov front sector is not yet over, the Germans are showing definite signs of tiring. The Germans' defence yesterday lacked something of that stubbornness revealed in the first days of the battle.

Although no details have yet been received regarding the exact place of battle or its strategic importance, it is known that German losses were on a large scale. Probably no single tank battle in history has lasted so long.

For three days Soviet troops have now held off the German counter-offensive in the directions of Izyum and Barvenkovo, thus protecting the flank of the Lozovaya salient and the present Kharkov drive.

While no details have yet been given in Soviet reports, it is clear that Marshal Timoshenko has been able to maintain the Kharkov offensive without being disturbed by diversions.

Throughout the whole Kharkov front German tank losses continue to be heavy. The German 21st. Tank Division has been routed; the German 22nd Tank Division commanded by Major-General von Beineburg has been badly hit.

In sectors where mass tank action has been abandoned, the Germans are using new tactics which means that Soviet units, even infantry, must stand up to head on counter-attacks. The Germans split their tank groups into two or three sections of which one or two smaller sections attack almost frontally, while the other section which is much larger, races in suddenly on the Russian flank or rear.

The Soviet units were already prepared for a fight of such order that the flank defence was speedily capable of being organised. Though the fighting on this front is fierce, Soviet forces are making steady progress. This means much in a region where Hitler was concentrating his forces for a late spring offensive.

The German army is expending all its energy to prevent a Russian break-through.—Reuter.

Soviet Midday Communique to day reports: "During the night of May 21 in the Kharkov direction our troops were engaged in offensive operations.

In the eastern part of the Kerch Peninsula fighting continues.

On other sectors of the front nothing of importance took place."

370 Germans Killed In Kharkov Sector

MOSCOW: The repulse of a German counter-attack on the Kharkov front is reported in the supplement to the Soviet Midday Communique. It says "In one sector of the Kharkov direction the enemy launched a counter-attack. By a quick thrust our troops drove the enemy back, and advancing on his heels broke into the village. The Germans lost 370 men killed while much booty was captured." In a sector of the Kalinin front, the supplement adds "Our troops threw back the Germans in a number of counter-attacks, during two days' fighting the Germans lost over one thousand men killed."—Reuter.

Soviet On Karelian Front

Wading in knee deep water through forest of Northern Karelia, Soviet guards have fought their way forward 12 miles, making an appreciable dent in the right flank of the German-Finnish line.

This advance has brought the Russians within a few miles of

(Continued on page 7, col. 2)

BERLIN ADMITS IT

Soviet Break, Through On 8-mile Front

LONDON, May 22.

The German radio to-day admitted the Russian break-through on a front of eight miles south-east of Lake Ilmen where the German 16th Army was recently reported to be surrounded. The announcer described the line which was breached as "the main German fighting line."

The Russian attack, it is stated, happened on Wednesday. It was preceded by heavy artillery preparation and supported by tanks and aircraft. The break-through was described as "temporary" and the announcer added "all Russian attacks collapsed in the face of stubborn German resistance." But the announcer did not say whether the original German line has been re-established.

JAP EYES ON CHUNGKING

Two-Point Thrust Aimed At Capture Of China's War Time Capital

LONDON, May 22.

"Annalist" in his military commentary says:—

Reports from Chungking indicate that Japanese attacks on China are taking place in two widely separated and to all intents and purposes, completely independent theatres of war.

The first line of attack is along the Burma Road supported by a possible supplementary offensive from Kengu Kengtung near the borders of Indo-China and Siam. The Burma Road is the practicable way in reaching Chungking from any direction, but even so presents great military difficulties not only in traversing the vast Salween and Mekong gorges which lies on the border to the farthest extremity of the present Japanese advance, but also in crossing high mountain ranges in and to the north of the province of Yunnan.

The other sphere of operations is the extreme east of Chekiang province, from the direction of Nan-Chang.

They are also reported to have landed by sea at Foochow to the South. The object of this operation is presumably to pinch out the Chinese pocket of resistance in Chekiang province which is part of China nearest to Japan still held by the Chinese and which will be an invaluable base from which to bomb Japan. Chinese armies in this area, however, are already largely encircled. The fighting here can have no immediate bearing on the position in the rest of China.

If it were the immediate Japanese intention to attempt a westward drive from the Yangste Valley in conjunction with the drive along the Burma Road, both aimed at Chungking, the attack would have to be launched from the neighbourhood of Ichang, but this operation again would have to be taken through exceptionally difficult country—the Yangtse gorges—through which mechanized troops could scarcely pass.—Reuter.

NAZI TERROR INSIDE GERMANY

2,000 PLANES CAN DO IT

A. V. G. Commander On How To Wipe Out Japan's Air Fleet

BOMBAY, May 22.

Brigadier-General Clare Chennault, Commander of the American Volunteers Group, in an interview in Kunming, said that the United States would wipe out the Japanese air fleet if America could send 2,000 planes to the Far East.

He thought that the United States would probably launch an air offensive against Japan within the next six months. Japan would suffer a shortage of planes in the next six months if she continued to use as many planes as she had done in the past six months.

Commenting on the Japanese attempts to capture the Chekiang air base from where allies could bomb Japan, Brigadier-General Chennault said that Japan could not possibly capture all the Chinese air field within striking range of Japan.—A. P.

FOR SAFETY OF DOCUMENTS

Amendment To Defence Of India Rules

NEW DELHI, May 22.

By an amendment of the Defence of India Rules, it is announced that "the Central Government or the Provincial Government may, if it considers it necessary in the interests of public safety or the Defence of British India so to do, by notified order declare the provisions of this rule to apply to any local area specified in the order; and thereupon so long as the order remains in force, it shall be lawful notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Companies Act, 1913—

(A) For the Registrar to remove from any registration office situate within that area all or any of the documents connected with the registration of companies keep them in such place of safety as he may think fit, and suspend the inspection thereof and the grant of any certificate, certified copy or extract therefrom under sub-section (5) of section 248 of the said Act:

(B) For any company, the registered office of which is situate in that area to remove from the registered office all or any of its registers, books of account and other documents and keep them in such place of safety as the directors of the company may think fit:

Provided that any company removing any of its documents under this rule shall, either before such removal or as soon as practicable thereafter, give notice of the removal to its members and to the registrar.—

STOP PRESS

SUBMARINE ATTACK ON MEXICAN TANKER

NEW YORK, May 22.

The Mexican Consul Senor Salvador Agyayo announces the loss with ten lives of the Mexican tanker Faja Oro attacked by a submarine. 27 survivors have been landed at an eastern Atlantic port. Senor Agyayo said the tanker was attacked last Wednesday night off Cuba. He made the information public after consultation with the Mexican and United States Governments. The Consul declared "Is it the answer of the Axis? The Faja Oro was torpedoed after the protest for the first sinking had been delivered. It appears as though the submarine were waiting for that moment.—Reuter.

JAP ATTEMPTS AT LANDING REPULSED

CHUNGKING, May 22.

A Chinese Communique issued on Friday night stated a Chinese unit attacked Nawngkio, between Mandalay and Lashio, inflicting 300 Japanese casualties and destroying four Japanese armoured cars. Japanese attempts at landing on the north bank of Min River below Foochow were repulsed by the Chinese. Chinese batteries exchanged fire with Japanese warships. Japanese aircraft bombed Mamoi. When the Japanese landed at Chuanshih Island, at the mouth of the Min River, they were driven back to their ships by the Chinese, leaving many dead behind.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing	19.18
Difference	+.11

BROACH EXPECTATIONS

April/May	175	0	0
July/August	181	0	0

'GESTAPO' RAJ IN CITIES

Numerous Officials Arrested

MOSCOW, May 22.

Following Hitler's warning to German judges in his last speech, the supplement to the Soviet 'communique' today reports:

"In a number of German towns, including Berlin, Cologne, Hanover and Frankfurt, the Gestapo have arrested numerous officials of the Ministry of Justice accused of leniency to the people expressing discontent with the war and Hitler's administration."—Reuter.

Wilhelmina Warns Nazis And Quislings

LONDON, May 22.

Queen Wilhelmina warned the Germans and Quislings who were persecuting the people of Holland that the day of retribution would come.

Broadcasting from London to her people she said "The time will assuredly come when among your hangmen there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth and remorse, but it will then be too late".

The tide was turning, she said. Armaments were piling up, new ships and air planes were being delivered in ever-growing numbers and hundreds of thousands of men were preparing for crushing the enemy.—Reuter.

WITHDRAWAL FROM BURMA

Will Rank As One Of The Finest Military Feats, Says Senior Officer

LONDON, May 22.

The withdrawal in Burma will rank as one of the finest military feats of the war, declared a senior officer who recently returned from Burma, speaking at a conference in London to-day.

It was a withdrawal which gained much more than a great many other withdrawals. It inflicted the maximum harm on the Japanese and gained invaluable time from the point of view of defence of India—a time which the enemy would find very hard to make up in the near future.

JAPS, NO SUPERMEN

This officer, who has intimate knowledge of the Japanese, ridiculed the idea that the Japanese soldier was a sort of a superman. He was not. The Japanese was a well-trained and in many cases a very experienced fighting man. He is extremely tough and often very well led. But it is absurd to suggest that the Japanese, on equal terms, was more than a match for British and Indian soldiers.

"Wherever we met the Japanese on anything approaching equal terms, we beat them. But in Burma the Japanese always had the advantage in numbers and a tremendous advantage in the air and these things enabled the Japanese to score successes. At first the equipment in Burma was adequate for the forces employed, but a great deal of it was lost. Where transport had to be abandoned, it was thoroughly destroyed so that it would be of no use to the enemy. Infantry were the mainstay throughout the Burma campaign."—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 8)

ROOSEVELT SEES PROSPECTS OF PROLONGED WAR

WASHINGTON, May 22.

"This is going to be a long war. There is no reason to be over-optimistic one week and over-pessimistic the next", declared president Roosevelt at his press conference to-day.

Commenting on recent United States public expressions of optimism, President Roosevelt pointed out United States people's tendency to overstate, and said public opinion in war time goes up and down varying with incidents which is only part of war. The United States Government policy, he said, was to publish bad news equally with good.

He admitted that the situation in regard to sinking of ships was serious. President Roosevelt said: "It may take an awfully long time, but we are going to win this war."

President Roosevelt announced three following agencies: The American Red Cross, the Office of Civilian Defence and the Federal Security Agency which will provide care and relief of civilians in cases where enemy bombed Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

President Roosevelt also condemned individual warplants for offering to increase wages on grounds it conflicts with his anti-inflation policy.—Reuter.

U. S. MUM OVER ITALIAN CLAIM

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The Navy Department refused to comment on an Italian claim to have sunk a United States battleship. Inquiries by "Reuter" resulted in the usual naval reply: "We have nothing to say on the subject".—Reuter.

U. S. FREIGHTER TORPEDOED

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The Navy Department has announced that a medium sized United States frieghter has been torpedoed in the Gulf of Mexico. Survivors have landed.—Reuter.

ANOTHER VICHY SUBMARINE SUNK

VICHY, May 22.

The Vichy News Agency says: "It is learned that a second French submarine was sunk in the British operations against Madagascar.

The second French submarine reported by Vichy News Agency to-day as sunk in the Madagascar action was not sunk in Roadstead at Diego Suarez. It was not stated where it was lost.

The submarine reported as being sunk was "Le Heros" (1384 tons) which took part in the defence of Diego Suarez. There had been no news of her since May 5th. Most of the officers and the crew were saved, but 25 of her complement are missing.—Reuter.

"PRINZ EUGEN" BACK IN KIEL

LONDON, May 22.

The German warship "Prinz Eugen" has arrived at Kiel, it is learned in London to-day.—Reuter.

STANDARD OIL FIND

NEW YORK, May 22.

A new process by which basic materials for synthetic rubber and higher grade petrol are simultaneously recovered from petroleum is announced by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. They describe the process as the "biggest development since we began experimenting with synthetic rubber".—Reuter.

RAYMOND GEIST ON GREAT HITLER FRAUD

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The "Great Hitler Fraud" was described "from inside" by Mr. Raymond Geist, Chief of the Commercial Affairs Division of the State Department in a speech here to-night.

Mr. Geist said the Germans were so imbued with feudalistic ideas and so completely under the dominance of Prussian militarism that laying foundations for a free German people would be a "long and arduous task." "But none were so profoundly deceived," said Mr. Geist, "as those of Hitler's fellow citizens who listened to him in the market place offering freedom from want and national resurrection while he was preparing chains and dungeons for all who opposed him."—Reuter.

Gun Battle Between 'Hurs' And Police

SEVEN KILLED IN CLASH: 4 VILLAGES RAIDED

Sind Governor's Warning And Appeal To Zamindars

(From "A.P." And "U.P.")

KARACHI, May 22.

Four 'Hurs' and three policemen are reported to have been killed in an exchange of shots near Khipro between a gang of 'Hurs' and a police party.

It is reported that the encounter occurred while the police party was pursuing 'Hurs' who are said to have been responsible for the burning of the passenger bus along the Khipro-Mirpurkhas Road when 13 persons, including a Police Inspector, were shot dead.

Details of the encounter are awaited.

FOUR VILLAGES RAIDED

Hunt For "Hurs" Continues

On receipt of information that a large number of 'Hurs' collected in the Tando Allahyar Taluka in the Hyderabad district, the Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad, and Lt. Fisher of the Hyderabad Artillery, supported by armed police and military, raided four villages last night.

Forty-six people were arrested. They include six "Hurs" involved in the derailment of the Lahore Mail on the night of May 16. Property seized from their possession includes khaki uniforms, torches, ammunition guns, hatchets and fish plates.

All have been brought to Hyderabad in military lorries and lodged in the Central Jail.

Since Sunday last about 200 arrests have been made.

Six Rly. Stations To Be Closed Down

The authorities have decided to close down six railway stations in Nawabshah and Tharparkar districts from May 24.

Giving out this information Mr. A. P. R. Grindley, Divisional Transportation Officer, Karachi, in an interview said that it was impossible for them to post police and military at every station. Affected stations were in a danger zone and too insignificant.

Continuing Mr. Grindley said that for safety of every train they employed military escorts. Further they discontinued the air-conditioned coaches on the Quetta Mail.

Governor's Warning To Zemindars

"As Governor of the Province of Sind with the full support of and agreement with my Ministers I think it necessary to issue the following message to the Zamindars of Sind and especially to Zamindars of those areas in which the "Hurs" are committing abominable crimes. This message is an appeal to you: It is also a solemn warning," says the Governor of Sind, Sir Hugh Dow, in the course of an appeal.

His Excellency adds: "These crimes are going to be suppressed and perpetrators will be hunted out without remorse and will receive due reward for their crimes. It is for you, Zamindars, to decide whether this act of justice will be done with your assistance or whether you will sit with folded hands or whether you will, through fear, be induced to help miscreants who are terrorising your countryside.

You have heard the fate which was overtaken Seth Sitaldas, M.L.A. He was one who thought if he helped the "Hurs" his own safety would be secured. He was murdered by the 'Hurs' after he had tried to purchase his safety by helping them with money, shelter and food and ammunition. He met the leaders of the 'Hurs' and handed over his guns and they shot him with his own guns.

If you help the 'Hurs' don't think your own fate would be otherwise. I therefore appeal to you, in your own interest, to have no traffic with the 'Hurs' and do your duty by giving help and information to Government. If you don't listen to this appeal it is my duty to warn you of the dangers you run. The 'Hurs' and other dacoits whom you give help

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

JOHN BARRYMORE'S CONDITION

HOLLYWOOD, May 22.

John Barrymore, the veteran stage and film star, who has been removed to hospital suffering from pneumonia, was reported to-night to be in a state of 'semi-coma'.—Reuter.

IN DEFENCE OF MAHATMA

Catholic Weekly On Why Gandhiji Withdrew Moral Support To Britain

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 22.

Under heading "Standards and Peoples", to-day's 'Tablet', a Catholic weekly, writes:

Gandhiji's announcement of his moral disapproval of Great Britain rests on various grounds, prominent among which is the indifference of Britain to the standard of living of peoples outside Britain.

Gandhiji did not go so far as to say that the standard enjoyed here is only possible because of the poverty of Asia or Africa, or that a manufacturing society prospers when raw material or foodstuffs are kept extremely cheap, because the labour that grows or carries them is made to cost very little, but his general thesis is exceedingly relevant at the moment when so many people here are planning a Britain with universally shared high standard of life and making a claims to such standard as a universal human right not only of Englishmen but of all men.

Instead of talking, as Catholic sociologists often do, merely of workers' charters, the adjective "National" should always be prefixed, it is because and only because they are British workers, that men can make plans for pensions or family allowance or other things which the wealth of rich society will support. This is an important distinction because if it is made and accepted as a moral achievement it will raise a further question of obligation which all English people have to the peoples of the Empire.

'High standard must be thought as accompanying a special function which the people of this island have to fulfil. It is not merely for enjoyment but as a basis for constructive work as the heart of the empire and as country which is geographically and politically the keypoint and meeting place between Europe and other continents. If this is understood, men will get the habit of looking at the English society not as a self-contained affair, wherein all interests ought to be concentrated under certain kinds of workers, but as a something which must be kept immensely flexible and varied in view of the multifarious roles we may be called upon as a nation to perform.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Educated and refined Indian gentleman in Bombay (monthly income Rs. 500/-) invites correspondence from young lady under 30 for ultimate matrimony. No caste restriction. Apply Box 16247, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted suitable match for Hindu youth graduate income 5,000/- per month. Considerable immovable properties & independent business. Write Box No. 16236, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Hardworking persons for Surat, Baroda, Kalyan Bombay Suburbs. Medical Products. Decent remuneration, allowances paid Box No. 16259, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted managers, Accountants and cashiers for our Bezwada, Ahmedabad, Nagpur and Trichinopolly branches. Pay Rs. 100/-50/- & 60/- respectively. Post permanent. Security Essential. Apply to: Managing Agent, Contractors Ltd. Block No. 17, above National Commercial College, Karachi. (16261)

Wanted Inspectors, Ticket Memo Clerks, Conductors for Traffic Department, Bandra Bus Company, Limited, Santa Cruz. Qualifications, English third to Matric. Apply personally with Certificates to Traffic Manager. (8526)

Wanted a number of Intelligent Young Men (age 22 to 30) to be trained for aircraft production at an approved training centre. Ability to speak English and mechanical aptitude an asset. Trainees will not be required to leave India. Pay during training Rs. 40/- per month. Write for application forms to Box No. 8514, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Lady-Doctor for part time service in a charitable Institution in Bombay. Please apply stating qualifications, age and salary expected to the Trustees of Bai Devkorebai Free Medical Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, opposite Girgaum Post, Bombay. (16248)

Wanted: (1) Qualified and trained assistant for the Spinning department. Salary according to qualifications., (2) Fresh L.T.M. First Class to be trained up in the Spinning department. Salary Rs. 50-10-2-70. Apply to the Secretary, The Asarwa Mills, Ahmedabad 2. (8484)

Wanted qualified and experienced doctor for factory camp in Gwalior State. Minimum qualifications M.B.B.S. Local man preferred. Apply Box No. 8489 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with 1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16186)

M.T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Professor (Lecturer) of Economics and Geography, so as to reach the Principal on or before 1st June, 1942. The appointment, will be up to 31st March, 1943 in the first instance. (8214)

Required a teacher for Chemical Industrial Classes to be started in the Navalrai Hiranand Academy, Hyderabad Sind. He should be a Graduate in Science or should possess a Diploma in Industrial Science of a recognized University. Pay according to qualifications. Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned before 30th May, 1942. Daulatram Bulchand, Principal, Navalrai Hiranand Academy. 8465

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a despatch and filing clerk knowing typewriting, Gujarati preferred. Apply to Box No. 16252 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates for Telegraph and Railway classes. Apply with two annas Postage:—Principal Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (16260)

Branch Manager and Bill Collector required by this well-known firm, having several branches. Good salary with Prospects. Cash Security essential. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction opposite Hardinge. (16257)

62. TO BE LET.

266, Bazaargate Street, 40x12—157, New Foras Road. Dr. Anklesaria, Fort. 16243

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To Let. Lucky-Villa, Big Bungalow in 5,000 yards compound from 1st July, 1942, Near Goregoan Station on Ghodbunder Road. Well Water, Electric Lights fitted. Apply Box No. 16215, "Bombay Chronicle".

115. MOTOR CYCLES.

Wanted to purchase one Alternator 220 volts A.C. 3 phase 50 Cycles 40 to 50 BHP complete with driving arrangement either by Gas, Diesel Oil or Steam. Correspond with full particulars to Swadeshi Industries Ltd., 51, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta. (8515)

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matrics! Become graduates (Punjab University) with 15 months' home-study. Apply with 9 p stamp to Dewan's, Lahore. (16261)

Safest Educational Home. Excellent climate; picturesque site; complete charge of children with individual attention and character building on national lines; moderate expenses. Principal, Indian Residential School & College, Jeolikote, Naini Tal. 16223

S. L. & S. Society's Girl's High School, Nawroji Street, Thakurdwar, Bombay No. 2. The School reopens after the Summer Vacation on 2nd June, 1942. The office of the Principal is open for admission between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. on week days. There will be a reexamination for those pupils who could not appear for the Annual Examination. (16251)

Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga. The College opens for the New Academic Session on Saturday, the 20th June, 1942. Provision has been made to teach the following courses:— I Courses in various subjects leading to B. A. & B. Sc. Degrees. II Course leading to the Diploma in Teaching. All particulars can be seen in the College Prospectus which can be had at the College Office between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. on all working days or by post. V. K. BHAGWAT, Principal. 8452

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Piles:—Use Patol for complete cure. Most efficacious herbal remedy. Sample free. S. Kumar & Co., Post Box 56, Bombay. (16246)

Radical Cure. Every type of Skin Disease—Leucoderma Menstrual and other troubles pertaining to women. Consulting Rooms, Mukherjee's Lavanaya-Mira Pharmacy, Mahaluxmi Building No. 4, 148/B, Hindu Colony, Dadar. Phone 61487. (16239)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in important centres to canvass orders for Tembe's Producer Gas Plants for Motor Transport vehicles. The plant has been approved and certified by Government of Bombay. Apply stating minimum guarantee of sales to the Sole Distributors, The Universal Auto Service Ltd., Box No. 16250, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Third Floor above Bank of India, Picket Road, Dhobi Talao. (16255)

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note. New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (16256)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Pure Copper Borings, Turnings or Shavings, not mixed with any other metals. Please offer with samples to Messrs. P. R. Kamani & Brothers. Mehsana, B. B. & C. I. Railway. (16153)

Steel Poles Required, any size, new or secondhand. Write full particulars—Aero Stores, Karachi City. (8475)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For immediate sale Leghorn, Rhode Island Red, Australorp, Black Minorkas and Chitegoan Cocks. Please write Box No. 16265, "Bombay Chronicle."

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H. P. T. COLLEGE, NASIK

THE COLLEGE opens on the 20th June. It teaches Honours Courses for B. A. in English, Sanskrit, Marathi and Economics and Pass Courses in Philosophy, History, Mathematics and Gujarati. Sanskrit, Persian, French, Latin and Ardha-Magadhi are taught in F. Y. A. and I. A. Classes. The Hostels for boys and girls occupy ideal surroundings. Special arrangements are made for boating and swimming on the premises of the College.

T. A. KULKARNI,
Principal.
8382

WANTED

FOR ERECTION WORK in a Spinning Mill two FLY FRAME FITTERS, two RING FRAME FITTERS, pay 150/- to 175/- according to qualifications. Very long experience of erection work essential. Selected men will be expected to train local fitters as their assistants. Free accommodation with ordinary furniture supplied. Servant allowance of Rs. 6/- per fitter allowed. Candidates called for interview will receive 3rd class Railway fare both ways. Apply stating details of experience together with copies of testimonials to the Punjab Textile Mills, Ltd., Post Office Grand Trunk Road, near Lahore. (8463)

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT

BOMBAY INSPECTION CIRCLE

WANTED.

(A) EXAMINERS OF STORES (TEXTILES):—Candidates should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile technology. They should also have had general training for not less than two years which embraced all the important sections of textiles manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mills and either (a) have had further practical experience for a period of three years in a textile mill or (b) possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M., Bombay. Pay Rs. 150-200 according to qualifications.

(B) SUPERVISORS OF TEXTILES:—Candidates should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile technology, must have had a practical training for not less than 6 months which embraced important sections of Textile manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M., Bombay. Practical knowledge of spinning and weaving is essential. Pay Rs. 90-120 according to qualifications.

(C) ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS OF TEXTILES: Candidates should hold a School Leaving Certificate of an Indian University (this condition may be relaxed in special cases) and should have six months practical experience of working in a textile mill. Technical Education will be considered as an additional qualification. Pay Rs. 65/-

Certain number of posts are reserved for Muslims and other minority communities.

Application forms may be obtained on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or by money order giving name and address of the applicant in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS on the coupon. Crossed postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Application should be submitted immediately.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION.
Ballard Estate Bombay.
(8340) 8477

Public Notices

MATRICULATES

IF YOU ARE BETWEEN 17½ AND 41 YEARS
YOU WISH TO EARN GOOD PAY
YOU WISH TO HELP YOUR COUNTRY
JOIN THE ARMY AS A HAVILDAR CLERK
STARTING PAY RS. 63 PER MONTH

FOOD
CLOTHING
ACCOMMODATION **FREE**

APPLY TO THE NEAREST OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICES

Lal Darvaja. AHMEDABAD.
Assembly Rest House Building NAGPUR.
Bungalow 39 CAMP BELGAUM.
Staunton Road POONA.
Esplanade Maidan BOMBAY.

(8402)

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Exchange at Lakshmi Building (First Floor), Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, the 8th June, 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 1941.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the year 1942 and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. RAMASWAMI,
Secretary.

Lakshmi Building, Fort, Bombay 15th May 1942.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

COLLEGE RE-OPENS on MONDAY, 15th June. Applications for admission must reach the Principal before 5th June, 1942. Candidates must have passed the Intermediate Science B Group (Medical) Examination of the Bombay University or an equivalent examination of another recognised university. Selected candidates will be called for interview. Five scholarships of the value of Rs. 25/- each p.m. are sanctioned by Govt. for each class.

For further particulars and application forms for admission, apply to the Principal.

M. MOHEY DEEN,
Principal.

Parel, Bombay,
20th May '42.
(8523)

POLICE NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that in connection with the A.R.P. Parade to be held on SATURDAY, the 23rd May, 1942, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Esplanade Road) from its junction with Waudby Road to Dhobi Talao, will be CLOSED to vehicular traffic (except tram cars) between the hours of 2 p. m. and 4 p. m. (S.T.) on that day.

This order is made under Section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 14th May, 1942.
(8476)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED registered Medical Practitioners (men) who are natives of the Province of Bombay for *25 temporary posts*, terminable without notice, *in the Bombay Medical Service, Class II.* Preference will be given to members of Intermediate (including Muslims) and Backward communities, to those who have applied but been rejected on physical grounds for any of the Military Medical Services and to those with 20 years' standing in practice. *No age limit. Pay.*—Rs. 150 and Rs. 180 p.m. during the first and second years respectively and thereafter Rs. 200-40/3-400 with efficiency bars at Rs. 240 and 320. *Qualifications.*—M.B.B.S. (Bom.), or any other qualifications specified in the first or second schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, *with* experience of House appointment in a general hospital.

Full details may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications on printed prescribed form (which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed (large) envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 2-1/2 annas and one rupee, only in cash or by an *Indian Postal Order (not* crossed) in favour of the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission"): *20th June, 1942.*

CASLON STATIONERY MART

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

OUR OFFICE will MOVE from its present premises into READY-MONEY MANSION, CHURCHGATE STREET, Fort, Bombay, as from MONDAY, the 1st June, 1942.

The present Telephone number (24030) remains unchanged.

J. P. D'MELLO,
Proprietor.
(16238)

WILSON COLLEGE, BOMBAY

THE COLLEGE will RE-OPEN on SATURDAY, 20th June, at 8 A.M. From MONDAY, 1st June, the College Office will be open daily from 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. for the enrolment of students.

JOHN MCKENZIE,
Principal.
(8512)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

REVISION IN 'INCREASED CHARGE' ON PARCELS AND LUGGAGE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that with effect from 1st May, 1942, the 'Increased Charge' on Parcels (excluding Newsprint and Newspapers which are exempt) and Luggage has been enhanced to FOUR Annas per Rupee on the total freight on each consignment.

The 'Increased Charge' on a fraction of a Rupee of freight will be calculated on the basis of one anna for every four annas, fractions less than four annas being dropped.

A minimum 'Increased Charge' of one anna is levied in the case of each consignment on which the total freight charged is annas four or less.
(8531)

NOTICE

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

18 Shares Nos. 885 to 902.

THE BALANCE RECEIPT, No. 155, dated the 29th April, 1929, for the above shares of which Prior to the 6th January, 1942, Mahomedhabib Abdul Latif Safree (deceased) was the registered holder has been LOST, MIS-LAID or DESTROYED.

In respect of the acquisition of these shares by the Government Telephone Board, Ltd., under Section 153-B of the Indian Companies Act the sum of Rs. 1,618-14-0 is held by the Company in trust for the person who on the 5th January, 1942, was entitled to these shares.

Succession Certificate relating to the said shares has been granted by the Court of Third Joint Sub-Judge at Ahmedabad on the 14th day of December, 1940, to Abdul-Karim Mahomedhabib Safri and it has been registered with the company.

Any person other than the said Succession Certificate holder claiming such sum must notify the Company at its registered office, Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, within one month from this date giving full particulars of the claim.

A. M. SAFREE.
(8524)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two share certificates bearing No. 12821 and 29282 in respect of ten shares numbered 64017/21 and 203296/300 respectively of The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., standing respectively in the names of Mr. Rustom Jehangir Cowasji and Mr. Gajendra Chhelshanker Buch have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate Share Certificates for the said shares.

Any person in possession of the said Share Certificates and/or having any claim to the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and issue duplicate Share Certificates if they think fit.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1942.
RUSTOM JEHANGIR CAWASJI,
GAJENDRA C. BUCH.
(8528)

Public Notices

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Tender No. 68 (B).

The DIRECTOR-GENERAL, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi invites quotation for the immediate supply of 100 kgs. of Potassium Ferricyanidum.

2. Quotations should be submitted for quantities which can be supplied from stock only. Tenders which should be addressed to the Central Contracts Officer, office of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, will be received till 25th May, 1942.

Offers should remain open until 7th June, 1942 which please confirm when quoting. (6527)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department, New Delhi, for the post of a SANITARY ENGINEER for Simla. Pay Rs. 350 per mensem. The candidate should be a graduate in Engineering or a Corporate Member of the Institution of Engineers (India) with at least 5 years experience in Water Supply and Sewerage and must not be over 40 years of age. Applications should reach the Chief Engineer on or before the 28th May, 1942. No Travelling allowance will be given if called for an interview.

(Sd.) NASIM HUSAIN,
Administrative Officer,
Central Public Works Dept.,
NEW DELHI.
(8497)

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

The EXECUTIVE ENGINEER G.I.P. Railway, A.R.P. Works, Bombay invites tenders upto 14 hours on 29-5-42 for carrying out A. R. P. works at sub-station at Kalyan on the Bombay Section. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (8513)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 983 of 1930

THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

RANGNATH KHEMRAJ and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated the 19th December 1939 the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 9 lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 18th June, 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

LOT NO. 1.—Property at Kalbadevi Road, admeasuring 427 Square Yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1689 of Bhuleshwar Division and C. Ward Street Nos. 362 to 366-1-2.

LOT NO. 2.—Property at Falkland Road, admeasuring 563b square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 990 of Girgaum Division and D Ward Street Nos. 339, 385 and 2 to 10.

LOT NO. 3.—Property at Khambatta Lane, admeasuring 958 square yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1007 of Girgaum Division and D Ward Street Nos. 6-8-10 and 1.

LOT NO. 4.—Property at Khambatta Lane, admeasuring 218 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 827 of Girgaum Division and D Ward Street No. 3.

LOT NO. 5.—Property at Khambatta Lane, admeasuring 138 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 830 (part) of Girgaum Division and D Ward Street No. 13.

LOT NO. 6.—Property at Khambatta Lane, admeasuring 112 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 830 (part) Girgaum Division and D Ward Street No. 11.

LOT NO. 7.—Property at Khetwady Back Road, admeasuring 1684 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1008 of Girgaum Division and Street Nos. 30, 110-20.

LOT NO. 8.—Property at Khambatta Lane, admeasuring 733 3/4 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 828 of Girgaum Division & D Ward No. 2159, Street Nos. 5-7.

LOT NO. 9.—Property at Khetwady Back Road, admeasuring 955 square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 812 of Girgaum Division & D Ward Nos. 2070, 2071, Street Nos. 64, 66, 68 and 70.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PAYNE & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1942.
(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
(8446)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL TYEB SHAIKH SHARAFALLI, ABDUL KAYUM SHAIKH SHARAFALLI ABDUL KADER SHAIKH SHARAFALLI and ABDUL KARIM SHAIKH SHARAFALLI, all of Bombay, Muslim Inhabitants and RAFIABAI, widow of Abdul Husain Shaikh Sharafalli and Shirinbai daughter of the said Abdul Husain Shaikh Sharafalli the latter a minor by her mother and duly appointed guardian the said Safiabai also of Bombay Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from all encumbrances, claims and demands to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being on the North-West Side of the Princess Street in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay containing by admeasurement four hundred and seventy three (473) square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the North by Old Hanuman Lane, on or towards the South-East by Princess Street and on or towards the South-West by Plot No. 70 and on or towards the West by a Service passage and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1668 and 1669 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Wards Nos. 1429 to 31, 1244 Street Nos. 20-22, 24, 30-3 which piece of land is known as Plot No. 71 of the Princess Street of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay now vested in the Bombay Municipality and which premises bear Cadastral Survey No. 842 Bhuleshwar Division.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1942.
AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS
Purchaser's Attorneys
8529.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership firm of Messrs. THA. GOPALJI & CO., carrying on business at Bombay, Madras, Madura and Kumbhakonam in Asafoetida, Camphor and Spices is dissolved by mutual consent as from Aso Vad 30th S. Y. 1997 so far as our client Bai JHAVERBAI GOPALJI CHAMPSEY is concerned, who has retired from the said firm as from the said date and the said business is being carried on by our clients Girdharlal Purshotam, Jeram Kanji, Chhaganlal Velji and Shyamlal Manalal the continuing partners of the said firm of Messrs. Tha. Gopalji & Co., in the same name and at the same places as from Kartak Sud 1st S. Y. 1998.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1942.
DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Attorneys for
Bai Jhaverbai,
Gopalji Champsey,
Girdharlal Purshotam,
Jeram Kanji,
Chhaganlal Velji and
Shyamlal Manalal.
(8525)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAPUJI EDULJI JOSHI has contracted to sell to our clients the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written

ALL persons having any claim, right, title, or interest, in to or against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Soorya Mahal 5, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, admeasuring 623 sq. yds. with the messuages and tenements and buildings thereon situate at Matunga in the City and Island of Bombay, Registration Sub-District of Bombay comprised in and bearing Plot No. 521A of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality bearing New Survey No. 872 Cadastral Survey No. 737/10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 7034(10A) and 7034(10AA), Street Nos. 601IA and 601IAA and bounded, on the East by 30 ft. Road, on the West by Plot No. 521 belonging to M. M. Bobbibmaker, on the North by Plot No. 520B belonging to P. H. Sidhwa and on the South by Plot No. 521B belonging to N. C. Munim.

Dated this 21st day of May 1942.
BHATT & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys
8521

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Auction Sales

SALE TO-DAY

THE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY known as Sakhi Manzil at Dadar Road, will take place TO-DAY at 4-30 P. M. on the premises of the property as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 23rd May, 1942, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) AT 10-30 A.M (S.T.)

Property of a European gentleman P. Chadwick, Esqr., and others at Babulal Mansion, Chaupatty Sea Face of complete Household and Office Furniture, Rajvanshi Zula, Godrej C quality and other Fire Proof Safes, 1, 48 in. "Dann" Fire Proof large Safe, Steel Double Mirror Door large Cupboards, Singer Machine, Remington Portable and Standard Typewriter, Electric Table Fans and Lamps, H.M.V. Gramophone, modern Chesterfield Sets, Dining Table, Chairs, Sideboard, Cabinets, Roll Top Writing Table, Book Cases, Dressing Tables, Beds, Wrist Watches, Wall Clocks, Carpets, Glass, Crockery, &c. T. No. 40213.

VORA & CO.

Extra Show SUN. 10-30 a. m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

AT LAST IT'S ON THE SCREEN!

Greater than the Stage Show!

METRO

COMFORTABLY COOL

ESPLANADE ROAD.

TELEPHONE 31045.

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.

COME AND ROAR!

WARNER BROS' HAPPIEST HIT

TOMORROW MORNING at 10 A. M.

GREER GARSON LAURENCE OLIVIER in "PRIDE AND PREJUDICE"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

SHARP DECLINE IN N. Y. COTTON PRICES

Confusion Over Farm Price Control

DISAPPOINTING TRADE OFFTAKE

Bombay, May 22

On Thursday New York cotton declined sharply on commission house liquidation and stoploss orders owing to confusion over farm price control and tax uncertainties together with peace talk disclosing disappointing trade offtake in view of the inclination to await the result of Commodity Credit Corporation monthly offerings

At the opening July was quoted 6 points down at 19.22 and under scattered buying improved to 19.27 which was the highest level. At this level there appeared impressive selling and July declined to 18.93 which was the lowest point. Towards the close there was some recovery and the market closed at a net decline of 21 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices declined 21 points at 20.62c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 21 to 40 points. Spot cotton prices declined 22 points at 19.47c. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON SITUATION

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. in their weekly report state :—

In Bombay we continue to have a good market. During the week there was fresh export demand for old crop cheap cotton and as the supply of such is becoming exhausted there has been a good advance in price. The tone in our Futures market also has been steady and the moderate profit-taking reaction which has taken place during the last two days is keeping the position healthy. During the week the turnover in stapled varieties has not been on a large scale but the real reason for the smallness of the turnover has been the lack of supply rather than demand. There has been a further appreciation in basis. Undoubtedly there is a more confident feeling all round and this is being reflected in the steady return of the Millhands who left the city about two months ago and the better tone in the cloth market. The "Grow More Food" campaign is being pushed vigorously both by Government and non-officials and this should result in a substantial reduction in the acreage for cotton next season. We continue to look for higher prices.

The general meeting of the Trade was held on Monday when the new scheme for Hedge Contracts in Bombay was accepted in principle and the necessary new Bye-laws are now being prepared by the Association's Solicitor. As a result of the long discussion which took place that there are a few slight amendments to the proposals as originally formulated by the Contract Sub-Committee. We are now being asked if the new contract will be worked and our reply is that we believe it will. This depends of course on traders themselves. In the interests of the farmer and the Trade generally it is desirable that we should have a hedge contract. Admittedly the new contract is experimental but in many respects it will be a much better hedge for all concerned than the old contracts which have little in common with the cotton now in demand and the cotton which will be mostly grown during the coming season and for the duration of the War.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-21 a.m.)	19.27—01
New York July lowest (1-15 p.m.)	18.93—35

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Market declined on uncertainties regarding farm price control Closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 21	
July	19.07—21
October	19.27—23
December	19.40—23
January	19.44—23
March	19.55—23
May	19.65—23
Middling Spot	20.62—21

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 21	
July	19.07—21
October	19.46—25
December	19.54—19
January	19.45—40
March	19.75—25
May	19.84—27
Middling Spot	19.47—22

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, May 21	
July	19.19
October	19.39
December	19.52

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURN

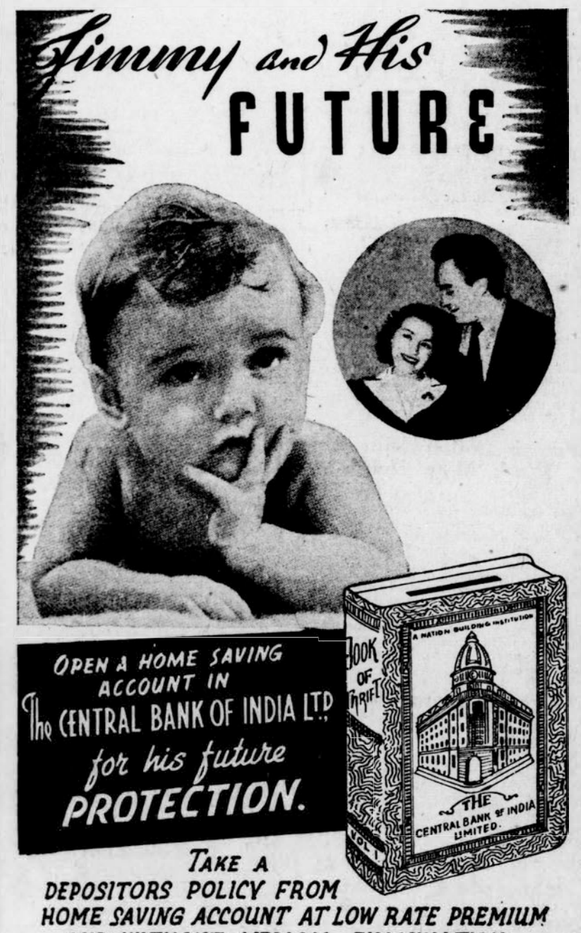
London, May 21

	This week
Total bullion	£ 1,308,000
Public deposits	17,600,000
(a) Other deposits	173,100,000
Government securities	130,400,000
(b) Other securities	22,400,000
Notes, gold and silver coin	48,800,000
Notes in circulation	782,500,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	25.61 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	125,800,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advances	6,700,000
Total deposits	190,700,000
Total securities	152,800,000

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 21

Rozario Santa Fe May/June quoted ... 24/9
Barletta Russo May/June quoted ... 24/9
Australian wheat May/June quoted ... 28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FUTURE
OPEN A HOME SAVING ACCOUNT IN
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PROTECTION.
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3rd Thrilling Week .....

A roaming ROMEO
Romances
and great fun follows

RANJIT'S
Stirring
Social

The Guest
(MEHMAN)

Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast: MADHURI, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, RAMA SHUKUL

OPERA HOUSE Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p. m. Mat. Sunday at 12-45 p. m.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 22

Following a decline of 21 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady under the influence of American advices. The market was expected to open at Rs. 183/8 for Broach J/A delivery but trading commenced at Rs. 184/8 and under renewed liquidation prices declined to Rs. 182/8. At this level scattered covering appeared and prices steadied at Rs. 183. The market is under a reactionary feeling.

Thereafter there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 183/8. There was renewed liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 180/4. Scattered support was again in sight and prices recovered to Rs. 181. The market again weakened and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under :—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 173 8 0
BROACH July/August	179 8 0
OOMRA May	
OOMRA July	162 8 0
BENGAL May	
BENGAL July	144 8 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach July/August below New York July 1,202 cent points at exchange rate 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 21

Broach April/May highest 177 3/4 lowest 176 1/2 closing 177

Broach July/August highest 186 1/4 lowest 184 1/2 closing 185

Oomra May highest 160 3/4 lowest 159 3/4 closing 159 3/4

Oomra July highest 168 3/4 lowest 166 3/4 closing 166 3/4

Bengal May highest 146 lowest 146 closing 146

Bengal July highest 148 1/2 lowest 148 closing 148.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 22

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 134 28 127 36 127 42 125 49-56 122

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 20-21 Rs. 108 24 106 28 104 35 100 42 92 49-56 99 to 93.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 80 Rosita Rs. 79 Country make Rs. 60 Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 40 per cwt.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 126/8

Market tone : Firm.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 22

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	49 4 0
Highest	49 4 0
Lowest	48 14 0
Closing	48 14 0
Groundnuts August—	
Opening	50 6 0
Highest	50 8 0
Lowest	49 8 0
Closing	49 10 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	25 12 0
Highest	25 12 0
Lowest	25 12 0
Closing	25 12 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	26 12 0
Highest	27 0 0
Lowest	26 12 0
Closing	26 14 0
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	47 10 0
Highest	47 10 0
Lowest	47 6 0
Closing	47 8 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 22

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 95 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 126 0 0

Tone :—Steady.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 22

Linseed May	9 9 6
Linseed September	7 5 0
Wheat May	8 7 9
Wheat September	6 3 6

Yarn Market Firm And Active

Bombay, May 20.

The yarn market has remained firm and fairly active throughout the whole period since our last report and although prices have not shown any material improvement so far as the Indian yarns are concerned, the undertone has remained very steady and the turnover has shown distinct signs of improvement during the whole period. In case of foreign yarns, prices have shown further improvement to the extent of 5 to 7 per cent alround probably due to limited stocks in the local market and improved demand from the consuming centres. Enquiries for all kinds of yarns have considerably increased from almost all important markets all over the country and owing to the scarcity of well-known Class prices have also been showing gradual improvement. After some dullness for a few days by way of reaction, offtake in the Punjab markets has again been showing improvement and several buying orders have been in evidence from those important markets but only for cheap grade yarns in counts from 10 1/2s to 40s. As regards Calcutta, the market had remained very quiet during the last few days probably due to unfavourable war developments in Burma. As regards Soutern India, markets have again been showing reaction and whilst prices have not declined to any serious extent, the undertone has remained slightly easy. Gujarat, United Provinces, Central Provinces and other parts of India have been showing steady markets. Local Mills have not made any sales of importance owing to disparity in prices. It is reported however, that the Ahmedabad Mills have sold large quantities of yarns especially 20s and others at comparative low and attractive prices to the extent of about 3,000 bales during the last few days. As regards Export markets demand is very moderate but most of the old goods have been finding their way gradually to overseas markets. The future outlook seems to be hopeful.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

Prices in both Jaanese and Shanghai yarns have improved further to the extent of one anna per lb and the tendency at the close has been very steady. Enquiries from various important consuming centres have further improved and higher prices have been paid by the buyers owing to scarcity of stocks. In case of Mercerised Yarns prices have improved further to the extent of about one anna per lb. Speculative turnover is absent. The future tendency is distinctly better.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

The price in Artificial Silk Yarns as well as in staple fibre yarns have improved further to the extent of about one anna per lb airound from the Punjab and also from the local Mills. Some of the qualities are even not available in the absence of stocks. Future outlook is more hopeful.

Sugar Market Irregular

Bombay May 20.

JAVA SUGAR.

Since our last review, the market for Bonded Java Sugar has continued to remain steady. The export demand has been slack as Government Export permits are not available except for small quantities. The holders are however firm, and are not prepared to sell their stocks except at their own limits as fresh imports are now out of question and there are regular enquiries from overseas. The present Stocks of Java Sugar are about 3.500 tons only and after Export of these stocks, the possibilities are for shipments of Indian Sugar as no foreign Sugars are available to the destinations where Java Sugar was shipped before invasion of Java.

INDIAN SUGAR.

Market for Indian Sugar has continued to remain very irregular as the dealers and those interested in Sugar trade are unable to follow exact position arising from the Control orders issued by the Government of India from time to time. The price of Indian Sugar which went upto Rs. 25 to Rs. 26 per cwt. a few days back, again went down to Rs. 18/8 this week, i.e. a fall of Rs. 7/8 per cwt. This heavy decline in price of Indian Sugar has been due to Sales by one of the prominent Deccan Mills at Rs. 13/9 per md or Rs. 18/8 per cwt ex Godown in Bombay. By the arrival and selling of Deccan Sugars, the local situation has eased very much and it seems the price of Indian Sugar will stabilize round about the prices fixed by the Controller. So far business done by the U.P. and Behar Mills is negligible as it is understood, some of these Sugars are sold at better prices elsewhere. The situation is at the moment rather confused and it will continue, so long as there is no clarification of Government orders and adjustments are made possible regarding future conduct of the business.

CONSOLIDATED

Fortnightly Statement of Sugar Production and stocks for the Fortnight ending 15th March 1942.

Factories from which returns reed. 129;

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Tone

Bombay, May 22

The local share bazar was fairly steady with a restricted turnover. Prices failed to show any marked change. There was absence of any selling pressure while buyers were cautious. Thus there was limited turnover and the outlook remains constructive. Tata Steel Defd shares were steady at Rs. 1430 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 282. Bombay Dyeing shares were done at Rs. 1117 in forward.

Wall Street with news from the battle-fronts remaining rather bullish, the suggestion of the possibility of the termination of the World conflict sooner than expected and continuance of selective speculative and investment bidding caused issues with peace-time flavour to extend earlier gains but war shares were generally held in a narrow orbit gains upto two dollars predominated. U. S. Steel shares gained 5/8 at 45 and Anaconda Copper shares declined 1/2 at 23 1/4. General Motors closed 3/4 lower at 35 dollars.

TEXTILES

Bombay, May 22

100 Ahmedabad Advance 310; 250 Bombay Dyeing 1110; 100 Century 399; 100 Central India 359; 100 Colaba 172; 100 Coria 135; 250 Dawn 675; 250 David 300; 1 E D Sassoon Defd 2/12/6; 100 Finlay 191; 100 Gokak 251; 1000 Hindustan 2300; 100 Indore 303/12; 100 Khatau 260; 100 Kohinoor 451; 250 Laxmi 730; 100 Madhusudan 320; 100 Morarji 477/8; 250 Model 216; 50 Mysore 131/4; 200 New Great 263; 100 Podar 181/4; 100 Phoenix 385; 25 Sassoon Silk 80; 1000 Sholapur 5610; 50 Simplex 194/8; 100 Swadeshi 398; 100 Swan 180; 500 Vishnu 1525; 1000 Western 1580.

BANKS

50-100 Baroda 112; 25-50 Central India 45; 500 Imperial 1540; 125-50 Imp Cont 376/4; 50-100 India 137/12; 100 Reserve Bank 103; 5 Union 6/2.

CEMENTS

100 Associated 162.

INSURANCE

16-75 New India 45/8; 100 Empire 700; 15-100 Jupiter 13; 20 Mercantile 60; 200 Oriental 3515; 10-50 Vulcan 9/12

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Gail 186/4; 1000 Andhra Valley 1505; 10 Ajmer 13/6; 50 Bombay Trams 131/8; 100 Bombay Suburban 162/8; 10 Broach 14; 100 Karachi 187/8; 100 Poona 215; 100 Surat 182/8; 100 Tata Hydro 161; 1000 Tata Power 1475

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij 892/8; 100 C. Province 105/12; 100 Dhond Baramati 104/4; 100 Gujarat 103; 100 Mandra Bhon 101; 100 Pachora Jamner 94/8; 100 Sara Sirajganj 96.

MININGS

9 Burma Corporation 1/12; 2sh. Indian Copper 14; 10 Indian Iron and Steel 23/12; 10 Shivrajpur 31/8; 10 Mukund Iron 13/15; 30 Tata Steel Defd 1465; 76 Tata Steel Ord 283; 10 Steel Corporation 14/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock 445; 10 Air Services 3; 50 Belapur Sugar 240; 200 Bombay Safe Deposit 650; 250 Bombay Steam 335; 125 B Burma 216/4; 50 Contributory 58/12; 8sh Br B Petrol 1/5; 100 Indian Bleaching 162; 50 Ind Invest Trust 46; 100 Indian Radio Defd 360; 100 Indian Radio Ord 342/8; 100 Port Canning 79/4; 30 Premier Construction 112/8; 15 Scindia 19/8; 25 Tata Oil 48/8; 24 Tata Chemical 16/4; 100 Wimco 216/4.

PREFERENCE

7 per cent Vishnu 715; 7 per cent Andhra Valley 1502; 6 per cent Bombay Steam 317/8; 7 per cent Bombay Tram (T.F.) 76; 5 per cent Central India (T.F.) 675; 6 1/4 per cent Premier Const 1st 118; 6 1/4 per cent Premier Const 2nd 109; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 142; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1552/8; 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st 190; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 128.

DEBENTURES

4 per cent Andhra Valley Deb 100/4; 4 per cent Bombay Telephone 48; 5 per cent Morarji 102/8; 4 per cent Tata Power Deb 105/8; 5 per cent Sholapur 71/8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 22

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	95
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	91
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	96/6
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan	97/6
3 per cent 1963-65	90/8
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan	104/10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	101/13
3 per cent War Bonds	100/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	101/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	109

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1946-55 Loan	106/15
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore	113
5 per cent 1965 Mysore	122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947	100/8
4 per cent M Deb 1947	104/8
6 per cent M Deb 1959	111
6 per cent M Deb 1954	121
5 per cent K P T 1956	117

Tone :—Steady

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 22

LONDON :—

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 Two months

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Three months

Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Four months

B.C. Rates :—T T 1/6 15/16 D D 1/6 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK :—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs 326 1/2

MONTREAL :—

Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4; D D Rs 294 3/4.

BERNE :—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil

Banks buying T T Fcs 133 1/2; D D nil

STOCKHOLM :—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO :—

Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04

LISBON :—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA :—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money :—Call 1/4 per cent

1 month 1/2 per cent

2 months 3/4 per cent

3 to 5 months 1 per cent

Tone :—Easy

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 22

Yesterday, London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Dollar Sterling cross rate was unchanged at 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quietly steady with a limited business. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 47 9 0
First Jeth	48 7 0
Sovereigns	37 2 0

SILVER

Ready	80 15 0
First Jeth	77 15 0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 21

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, May 21

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-8-0

Production 1,977,727; Despatched mds. 8,43,685 Closing Stocks mds. 14,557,851.

GENERAL.

Market for imported Sugar is likely to remain unchanged. As regards Indian Sugar everything will depend on the enforcement of Government orders but prices must ultimately adjust according to Control basis.

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, MAY 23

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-0 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Gulab Bai of Poona. 5-15 Dhani Ram. 5-30 Shamshad Begam of Lahore. 6-25 M. A. Qureshi : Geet. 6-30 Ustad Bundu Khan. 6-50 Next week's programmes. 7 Gulab Bai of Poona. 7-15 Raftar-e-Zamana. 7-30 Ghulam Fareed. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Wazir Husain. Vocal Music. 8 The Chinese scene. 8. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-45 Listening post 9-50 Shamshad Begam of Lahore. 10 Ek Mard. 10-30 Ustad Bundu Khan Sarangi Recital.

Bombay I—II—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Delhi 2. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Delhi 2. Colaba Time Signal at 8-45 a.m. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Delhi 2. 12 noon to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 2.

5 To-morrow. 5-5 Vocal music by N. L. Ranade. 5-20 Vocal music by G. S. Vellapurkar. 5-50 Sarangi recital by Mammukhan. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half hour (Hindustani). 7 Indian music 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-05 Panic and its control by Dr. K. R. Masani. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Dhol ka pol. 8-45 As in Delhi 2. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News Commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC News relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 to 10-45 As in Delhi 2.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 22

Activity remained restricted on the market to-day, and price movements were narrow. Tata Defrreds moved between 1425 and 1440 and Tata Ordinaries between 282 and 285. Bombay Dyeings stood finally at 1115 Indian Irons were quiet at 23-12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Defrreds (1425)	1425 1440 1425 1430
Tata Ordinaries (283)	282 285 282
Tata Ordinary 282;	Tata Deferred 1430;
Indian Iron 23/12;	Steel Corpn of Bengal 14/14;
Bombay Dyeing 1115;	Central India 340;
Century 400;	Gokak 251/4;
Kohinoor 452/8;	Simplex 194;
Andhra Valley 1550;	Tata Hydro 161/14;
Tata Power 1452/8;	Associated Cement 162/4;
Belapur 240;	Bombay Burma (old) 212/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London May 21

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 61 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 32 15/16
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 3/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£114 3/16
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£ 6 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£ 57
National Bank of India	£ 26

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 21

T T London on :—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2

Madrid official 40.5 voluntary rate 46.55

Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47

Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4

Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

London Stock Exchange

London, May 21

The Stock Exchange was firm throughout with general optimism coupled with Goering's speech having stimulating effect. Post-war issues attracted attention but shortage of stock was noticeable and transactions were small. Gilts firm and gains were upto sixteenth fairly general. Home rails good market Oils fully steady. Foreign bonds again met support. Industrials steadily maintained. Tobaccos prominent. Diamonds firm on good sales returns. Kaffirs quietly steady.

"Grow More Food Crops" Campaign

"Food Crop Production Week" from 24th May to 30th May, 1942, in Bombay Province.

A widespread and intensive propaganda campaign has been initiated by Government in order to induce cultivators in all districts of the Province to increase, wherever possible, the production of food crops and, in particular, to reduce the cultivation of such non-food crops as cotton, tobacco, etc., in favour of increased food crop production on their lands. In many districts of the Province, considerable headway has already been made in the conduct of this propaganda "drive" and valuable assistance has been given, both by officials and non-officials.

The monsoon season and the period for the sowing of kharif crops over large areas of the Province is rapidly approaching. As time is short, an intensification of the propaganda campaign in favour of increased food crop production is most desirable and necessary. In this connection, a "Food Crop Production Week" is being organized throughout all districts of the Province during the period commencing 24th May 1942 and ending 30th May 1942, both days inclusive, and, during this period, a most intensive and concentrated effort will be made by both official and non-official agencies and organizations in the districts to carry the propaganda campaign for more food production into every village in the Province and to bring to the direct notice of all agriculturists the reasons and objects for which this campaign has been commenced by Government and to urge upon them the need for expanding their areas under food crop cultivation to the limit during the coming kharif season

MAIN OBJECT

The main object of the "Food Crop Production Week" is to ensure that the message which the current propaganda campaign is endeavouring to spread i.e. that food crop production should be increased in every district of the Province to its maximum limits and that the areas under non-food crops should be reduced in favour of more food crop production, should be brought directly to the notice of all agriculturists at village meetings and the reasons underlying this advice explained to them orally by responsible and influential persons, both official and non-official. A much greater and more concentrated effort is necessary, however, if this propaganda is to reach all individual cultivators, especially those who are illiterate and backward, and, for this reason, the first aim of "Food Crop Production Week" is to organize at least one cultivators' meeting in every town and village in the rural area of the Province during the period.

Imperial Bank Of India

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th May 1942.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
Capital		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		125,62,82,000
Sundries		1,04,10,000
	Rupees	137,91,92,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS :—		
Government Securities	72,48,71,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,19,20,000	73,67,91,000
ADVANCES :—		
Loans	9,18,23,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	22,34,96,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,27,60,000	36,80,79,000
Dead Stock		1,78,31,000
Sundries		91,20,000
CASH :—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	23,27,82,000	
Balances with other Banks	1,45,89,000	24,73,71,000
	Rupees	137,91,92,000

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have much pleasure to announce that Bengal Immunity SERA being found upto the standard in accordance with the Therapeutic Substances Act, are being purchased by the Government of India.

LEUCODERMA AND LEPROSY SPECIALIST PHYSICIAN

Pandit Ram Pran Sharma is famous for over 50 years in the able treatment of Leprosy—Anaesthetic or Nodular types, Leucoderma Psoriasis Eczema, diseases of the nerves and glands and various other skin diseases. Write for particulars. Address :—HOWRAH KUSTHA KUTIR, Post Box No. 7. HOWRAH (Bengal).

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On family, love, profession, health, wealth, journeys, luck in lotteries/ races, etc., lucky number colour and days by monthly details for 1 year Rs. 3. Weekly Rs. 10 V. P. P. As. 6. State birth details or sex, age, writing time. HANUMAN ASHRAM, Tirutani, M. S. M.

Air Raid!

may or may not happen but shouldn't we be prepared for any emergency if the worst actually happens?

These two First Aid accessories are absolutely indispensable:

(1) A. R. P. SET-

This must always be carried in one's pocket to facilitate first i.

(2) EMERGENCY BOX

(Which includes an A. R. P. Set)

This must be kept handy in every house to prevent serious developments from minor injuries

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"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE"

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A Scientific Ointment to cure "SEXUAL DEBILITY"

It is an absolutely harmless preparation based on combined ancient and modern science The active principles of substances recognised best for correction of the dead centres of the Sex-apparatus have been employed in its composition. Literature free on application.

Price per tube Rs 2/- 3 tubes Rs 5/8 Postage extra.

Sole Agents:

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PATEHPURI DELHI.

15th and LAST WEEK

DON'T MISS THIS MARVELLOUS FILM

MURLI'S

PYAS

Snehprabha & Ishwarlal

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., and Holidays 1-30 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW on THURSDAY at 1-30 p.m.

A Great Picture with a Message to the Nation!

APNA GHAR

(CIRCO PRODUCTION: MARATHI)
Starring:
SHANTA APTE & CHANDRAMOHAN
FROM TO-DAY AT

PLAZA DADAR

Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m. Sat., Sun.
Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW AT 11 A.M.
Revived by Public Demand
SHREE BHARAT LAXMI'S
Super Social Hit

AVATAR

(IN BENGALI)
Starring:—
DURGADAS BANNERJI, AHIN CHOWDHARI, JYOTSNA, (PANNA)

HINDMATA

CINEMA (PAREL).

GRAND GALA OPENING TO-DAY AT 1-15 P.M.
BATTLE ON TWO FRONTS
Fighting vile epidemic
and
Deep-rooted prejudices
with
Weapons of knowledge and Science

DOCTOR DOCTOR DOCTOR

NEW THEATRES' Best Picture
BHARATI DEVI, PUNKAJ MULLICK
Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
Matinee tomorrow at 1-15 p.m.

CHITRA

Vincent Road, DADAR.
Free List Entirely Suspended

PALACE DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

This is the story of a hell-ship... of the human dregs that were its crew...and of the heartless killer that ruled them!

THE SEA WOLF

Starring:
EDW. G. ROBINSON
IDA LUPINO, JOHN GARFIELD

SUN. MORN., AT 10-30 A.M.

CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS

An Exciting Sea Drama with
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
SPENCER TRACY

EDWARD

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Keep smilling in face of difficulties — Miseries — Poverty — Unemployment & Starvation

RANGILA JAVAN

HARISCHANDRA RAO
ASHALATA—MEHER SULTANA

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
UNIVERSAL

BUCK ROGERS

—SO Lively!
—SO Lovely!
LEELA and ASHOK
in Bombay Talkies'

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
Sundays: 11 a.m.

ROXY

AURORA

King's Circle, MATUNGA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK

The most thrilling love story ever brought to the screen!
TYRONE POWER
in Vicente Blasco Ibanez'
BLOOD and SAND
IN TECHNICOLOR!

with
LINDA DARNELL • RITA HAYWORTH
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

SUN. MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.
SUBADRA ARJUNA
A Social Tamil Picture
Starring:
SAMA and
G. SUBBA LAKSHAMI

Garbo!

You have seen GRETA GARBO as a TWO-FACED WOMAN—
Now is your chance to see

MAYA BANERJI

As a 'Two-Faced" Woman in SARASWATI'S Sweetest Musical (in Hindi)

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The Thrilling story of a Screen-Actress who CAPTURED A MILLIONAIRE!

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3 THIRD WEEK of APPLAUSE 3

Daily: 3, 6, 9 p.m.
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TO-MORROW 10 A.M.
HALF RATES

OPERA HOUSE

GARY
COOPER
in the Greatest adventure Romance

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2nd Glorious Week
Commencing TO-DAY
Wadia Movietone's great jungle thriller with wild beasts and enemies in dark jungle!

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Nadia, John Cawas, etc.
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
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VINCENT ROAD.

8th WEEK!

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Successful Social

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SITARA—NAZIR
MAJJID, ALAKNANDA, SHYAM RAJKUMARI SHUKLA, GOPE
Director: NAZIR
Eighth Week at

NOVELTY

TALKIES—Grant Road Corner
3 Shows Daily:
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Matinee at 1 p.m. on Sat., Sun.

A BOMBAY PICTURES C. RELEASE
SUN. at 10 a.m.
French Without Tears

4th and LAST WEEK

BROADWAY

(DADAR)
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays 1-30 p.m.

A Picture With Universal Appeal
NATIONAL'S

Garib

Starring:
ROSE & SURENDRA
It Touches Your Heart

SUNDAY 24th MORNING at 10 a.m.
PREMA BANDHAN
(TAMIL)
Advance Booking at the Theatre
NEXT SATURDAY
CHOKA MELA

5th BIG WEEK

KOHINOOR

(DADAR)
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays 1-30 p.m.
NAVYUG'S Eternal Tribute to Glory of India

AMRIT

(MARATHI)
LALITA PAWAR, MEENAXI, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, WINAYAK.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
DOROTHY LAMOUR

ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS

All in Technicolor
Paramount's THRILL SPECTACLE you'll always remember!
Sunday 10-30 a.m.
"ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"

JOIN THE CROWDS
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Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
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3RD WEEK AT

MINERVA

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Still Leading in 17th Week
PRAKASH PICTURES'
CLASSIC PICTURE OF CLASSIC INDIA

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Trade And Finance

FURTHER INCREASE IN ACTIVE NOTE CIRCULATION

BULLION MARKET STEADY

Improvement In Industrial Shares

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Bombay, May 22

MONEY

There was no change in the conditions prevailing in the short-term money market during the week under review. Day to day loans were quoted at 1/4 per cent and three to six months money at about 1 per cent. There was a further reduction in the yield on three months' Government of India Treasury Bills which declined from Rs. 1-4-0 per cent to Rs. 1-3-8 per cent. Intermediate bills sold during the week amounted to Rs. 273 lacs.

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India compiled upto 15th May, 1942 reveals a still further rise of Rs. 210.08 lacs in the active note circulation which has gone up to Rs. 424.79 crores as compared to Rs. 172 crores just before the war. The total note issue now stands at Rs. 468.47 crores—a rise of 5.82 crores over last week—as compared to Rs. 217 crores at the beginning of the war. On the asset's side, Rupee coin held by the bank amounts to Rs. 28 crores, a decline of Rs. 15.91 lacs. Rupee securities are up by Rs. 5.98 crores to Rs. 144.20 crores. The ratio of gold bullion and coin plus sterling securities to total liabilities is down by 0.796 per cent to 63.241 per cent. In the Banking department, Government deposits have risen by Rs. 160.26 lacs and bankers' deposits by Rs. 161.38 lacs. The item of "balances held abroad is down by Rs. 47.88 lacs to Rs. 54.40 crores. Government have borrowed Rs. 2 lacs against ways and means.

GILTEDGED

Prices in the giltedged market showed fractional decline all round, but the turnover was better, particularly in long-term loans, where 4 per cent 1960/70 loan changed hands at Rs. 104/10 and 3 per cent 1963/65 loan was done at Rs. 90/8. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper after being steady at Rs. 91 at the opening closed quieter at Rs. 90/14. Medium-term loans were steady with sellers scarce. 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 loan improved from Rs. 94/6 to Rs. 94/15. 3 per cent 1946 Defd bonds closed at Rs. 100/6. 3 per cent 1951/54 loan was in demand at Rs. 96/4. 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 loan gained from Rs. 100/6 to Rs. 100/14. 4 per cent 1943 loan was unchanged at Rs. 101/14 and 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 loan was placed at Rs. 109. 5 per cent 1945/55 tax-free loan was quoted at Rs. 106/15.

EXCHANGE

Conditions in the rupee/sterling exchange market remained unchanged throughout the week under review. The undertone continued to be steady due to occasional showing of merchandise bills in the local market. For inter-bank transactions sellers of spot T T on London quoted 1s 5 63/64d and buyers were quoting 1s 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of T T on London (spot and upto six months) 1s 5 31/32d.

Buyers of T T on London (spot and upto six months) 1s 6 1/32d.

In the New York market the pound sterling continued unchanged at the long familiar rate of 403.75 cents throughout the week.

GOLD

Steady conditions continued to prevail in the local gold market. Opening at Rs. 48.14, ready gold went up to Rs. 49-6 on Saturday, came down by stages to Rs. 47/10 on Thursday, but closed at Rs. 48/4. Gold to be delivered in June settlement was quoted at level rates throughout the week under review. The price of sovereigns after advancing from Rs 37 to Rs. 37/8 eased to Rs. 36-12 but closed at Rs. 37/4. Floating stocks of the metal are estimated at about 125,000 tolas; arrivals from up-country are said to be 8,000 to 10,000 tolas a day and the average daily offtake is estimated at some 6,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates were Rs. 49-6 and Rs. 47-10 both for spot and June settlement.

SILVER

The silver section of the local bullion market was characterised by very dull conditions during the week under review. The turnover was small with little price variation. Spot silver of 999/1000 fineness was quoted between Rs. 82-2 and Rs 81. June delivery silver was quoted at a discount varying between Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 3 under spot, and ready silver of .916 fine was quoted at a discount of Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 2 under June. In London the quotation remained unchanged both for spot and forward at 23 1/2d. Floating stocks in the market are estimated at some 4500 bars. The highest and lowest rates were Rs. 82/2 and Rs. 81 for spot and Rs. 78/14 and Rs. 78 for June settlement.

SHARES.

The tone of the stock market was steady at the opening of the week, and following the authorisation of jobbing on the floor of the Exchange for cash delivery within a week, the market got further impetus and prices advanced over the previous closing. Tata Defds. moved up from Rs. 1,350 to Rs. 1,490 and Ordys. from Rs. 258 to Rs. 288. At the higher levels prices reacted on profit-taking, Tata Defds. closing at Rs. 1,465 for forward and 1,427-8 for cash, and Ordys. at Rs. 283, on encouraging reports from the local cloth market coupled with general upward trend prices of cotton mill shares showed substantial gains. Bombay Dyeings advanced by about 60 points over last closing to Rs. 1,110, Century by about 40 points to Rs. 408, closing at Rs. 399 and Central Indias from Rs. 327 to Rs. 339. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 452 and New Greats at Rs. 263. Swadeshis were steady throughout closing at Rs. 358 as against the previous close of Rs. 376. Hydro electric shares were steady, particularly Tata Powers, which in absence of any selling on the market, recorded a rise of over Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,480. Tata Hydros improved from Rs. 157/8 to Rs. 163 and Andhra Valleys from Rs. 1,480 to Rs. 1,560. Bombay Trams were in moderate demand closing at Rs. 132. Bank shares were all steady. Imperial Bank Fully Paids after rising from Rs. 1,510 to Rs. 1,550, closing at Rs. 1,540, and Partly Paids rose from Rs. 357/8 to Rs. 376/4. Bank of India shares were almost unchanged at Rs. 137/8. Reserve Bank shares closed steady at Rs. 103. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements improved from Rs. 159 to Rs. 162. Belapurs improved and closed at Rs. 240. Scindia Steams firmed up from Rs. 17/14 to Rs. 19/8. New India Assurance shares were in demand at Rs. 46/8.

STATE RAILWAYS' EARNINGS

NEW DELHI, May 22.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State Owned railways for the period of ten days ending 10th May, 1942 amount to Rs. 369 lakhs.

This is Rs. 59 lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of 1941-42 and Rs. 49 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1941-42.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 10th May 1942, Amount to Rs. 14.96 crores. This is Rs. 171 lakhs more than the actuals for the previous year and 263 lakhs more than the actuals for 1940-41.—A. P

Punjab Cotton Mills To Work More Hours

LAHORE May 22.

His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab has passed an order, exempting for a further period of six months all cotton spinning and weaving mills and factories in the Punjab from the provisions of Section 34 of the Factories Act, to meet the public emergency which has arisen in connection with the production of cloth. The effect of the order will be some increase in the maximum number of working hours for factories of this category.—A. P.

Colombo Share Market

COLOMBO, May 22.

Rubber seet 71; Crepe 72 1/4.
Yesterday's closing same
Copra 59.00.
Coconut oil white per cwt. (naked) 21.00.
Share market:—Estates company of Uva 12; Saint James Uva tea 16; Golinda tea rubber 6; Kaluganga Valley tea rubber 4 1/2; Macaldeniya tea rubber 7; Neuchatel 15 1/0; Clunes 12; Ruanwella tea 10; Sittagama rubber 4; Udabage tea rubber 23 1/2; Dehiowita rubber 1.
Commercial Companies:—Ceylon cold stores 12 1/2; Walker and Greig 50.—A.P.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 22.

Activity remained restricted on the market to-day and price movements were narrow. Tata Deferreds moved between Rs. 1425 and Rs. 1440 and Tata Ordinaries between Rs. 282 and Rs. 285. Bombay Dyeings stood finally at Rs. 1115. Indian Irons were quiet at Rs. 23-12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—
Tata Deferreds (1425), 1425, 1440, 1425, 1430,
Tata Ordinaries (283), 282, 285, 282.
Tata Ordinary 282; Tata Deferred 1430; Indian Iron 23-12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 14-14;; Bombay Dyeing 1115; Central India 340; Century 400; Gokak 251-4; Kohinoor 452-8; Simplex 194; Andhra Valley 1550; Tata Hydro 161-14; Tata Power 1462-8; Associated Cement 162-4; Belapur 240; Bombay Burma (old) 212-8

PUNJAB ORDER ON SUGAR DEALERS

LAHORE, May 22.

His Excellency the Governor has passed an order directing every "recognised dealer" to send returns on the 1st and 16th day of each month to the District Magistrate of his District showing the quantities of sugar received by him and or by others through him during the preceding half month, and the stock in hand on the 15th or the last day of the month as the case may be.

The order directs every wholesale stockist of sugar to exhibit at his place of business a statement as to the origin and quantity of sugar stocked, the price paid ex-factory, the transport charges, terminal tax or Octroi paid, the incidental charges and the sale price.

Any person contravening the provisions of the above order or charging prices higher than those fixed by the District Magistrate shall be deemed guilty of an offence under the Defence of India Rules and shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

The District Magistrates have been empowered to fix prices of sugar in their respective Districts.—A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY
New York, May 22.

Previous closing	19.07
To-day's opening	19.12
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 22.
Following are the New York opening ranges:—
July (19.22/21) 19.12/09
October (19.46/46) 19.30/30
December (19.57/56) 19.43/43

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, May 22.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay May/June (£20 5/8 sellers) unquoted
Linseed Calcutta May/June (unquoted) unquoted
Linseed La Plata May/June (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal May/June (East Coast India shipment not quoted West Coast India shipment (£20 7/8 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers

LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh) 131 sh

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES
T T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, May 22.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, May 22.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION
London, May 22.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
LONDON SILVER
London. May 22.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, May 22.
The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors (dol 34 1/2) dol 35 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 1/8) unquoted
United States Steel Commons (dol 44 1/4) dol 45 1/2
United States Steel Preference (dol 108 1/4) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, May 22.
The Stock Exchange was cheerful.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, May 22.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOAN
London, May 22.
5 per cent 1958/68 £101
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/8
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 13/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 15/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 11/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 1/4

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 17-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 35-6
Electric Music Industry 15-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson 23-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33 -7 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 52-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £78 1/2
Dundee 25-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 25-3
Ford Motors 24-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £57 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4-6
Carreas 'A' £5 5/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/16
P and O Defd 27-7 1/2
Distillers 76-6
Bredfords Dyes 7-7 1/2
British Celanese 8-3
J and P Coates 34-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-6
Fine Cotton Spinners 8-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-9
Inter Nickel dol 39
Indian Iron 35-0

TEA SHARES
Assam 11-10 1/2
Donaro Tea 21-3
Empire of India 13-1 1/2

JUTE
Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 9-6
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 13-6

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 14-4 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-4 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £6 5/16

MINE SHARES
Crown £8 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 47-6
Trinidad Leasehold 68-1 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Share £ 1 1/32
Union Corporation 135-0

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 45-7 1/2
Burma Oil £1 3/4
Mexican Eagle 10-10 1/2
Shell Transport £2 3/8
Royal Dutch £16 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £43 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £19 3/4
London North Eastern Defd £1 3/4
London Southern Defd £15 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £130
London Transport 'C' £40 1/2

Annual Election Of "Shri Gurusing Sabha", Poona

Sardar Bakhshish Singh Secretary Shri Gurusing Sabha, writes:—

On Sunday the annual election of "Shri Gurusing" Sabha Poona, was held. The former Committee was declared as dissolved and the new one appointed for the current year. The election was held under the presidentship of Sardar Ladhasingji who conducted the proceedings very successfully.

Last year Sardar Darbarasing was President. For the current Sardar Tulsasing has been elected as president Similarly, last year Sardar Dilipsing was the Secretary but during the current year Sardar Bakshishsing is appointed as Secretary.

Other elected members for the current year's committee are:—

Sardar Ujagarsing Vice President; Sardar Tarsasing Asstt. Secretary; Sardar Surjansing Manager; Sardar Chanansing Treasurer; Sardar Arjunsing Auditor; Sardar Darbarasing; Sardar Diwansing Sardar Dilipsing Sardar Matabsing Sardar Narayansing Sardar Amarsing; Sardar Sundarsing; Sardar Maliksing; Sardar Bishansing; G. Sohansing members

The members of the Executive Committee of the last year were honoured with garlands for their work during the last year.

Our Readers' Views

Paper Economy In Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As there is great scarcity of paper, of which a warning has been given by Mr. Mellor, and as we are asked to use less paper, it may not be amiss to suggest to the Educational Department to drop all the non-essential examinations in the English schools. The weekly examination, for example, to which neither the teachers nor the taught attach any value, may be abolished and the time spent on it may be utilised for teaching. If it is considered to be necessary on the ground that it forms the basis of the progress report to the parents, then either this report book be suspended during the period of the war or the annual examinations should go, the promotions being made on the results of the weekly examinations. Until a few years ago, the annual examination—and for the matter of that, the other examinations—of the first three standards of the high schools used to be oral examination, which facilitated the making up of the results on the spot lessened the work of the teachers made the use of paper unnecessary and saved some cost to the parents. In spite of these advantages the examination has now become written with printed question papers. Such formal examinations in the first three standards are unnecessary, the object being merely to weed out boys who may be unable to pull on in the higher classes and whose number after all is generally one or two.

It is a matter of regret that the use of ready-made exercise and note-books of superior quality ruled-paper—and of the fountain pen—is on the increase in our schools, because some inspector has said that every work that pupils do, whether in school or at home, should be considered to be fair. If the work in school is not intended to please the inspector, one is inclined to ask whether the use of pencil and lower quality paper as in the former days, will come in the way of efficient teaching. Untortunately great deal of the work in schools, specially written work has to be done to please the inspector and it is difficult to inculcate habits of economy in the pupils, as it is the duty of every school to do.

The vernacular schools seem to be determined not to be outdone by the English schools. They, too, have begun to have weekly and other examinations and in the 4th standard, they have annual examinations with printed question papers as in English schools. Why there should be this waste of paper, money and energy, cannot be understood. It is hoped that the suggestions made here will be seriously considered by the Educational Department.—Yours etc.

Belgaum S. L. UGRANKAR.

Hindu Gymkhana's Gesture

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Bombay Hindu Gymkhana has done a great thing by its decision to wipe out the communal line and admit members of both the Islam and Parsi Gymkhanas. Certainly it deserves the heartiest congratulations from all and sundry.

If our leaders approach the national problems in the spirit in which the Gymkhana authorities did, I think, they can bury their differences for the period of war and make the people stand up united, as one man against the aggressor who is already at our doors and biding his time to get in. —Yours, etc.

M. A. CHANDAWARKAR.

Bombay Mayor In Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, May 22.

Mr. Y. J. Meherally the General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party and the Mayor of Bombay, will be visiting Poona for the first time since his Mayoral election on Saturday (May 23rd). He will give a discourse in Rashtra Seva Dal camp besides meet Party members informally.

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8th WEEK

CENTRAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Adhik Jeth Shud 8 1998
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 7, 1361
Parsi: Adar 21, 1311
Sunrise: 6-3 a.m. Sunset: 7-6 p.m.
Hightide: 4-47, 17 34 Lowtide: 10-37, —

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m Matinee: to-day and to-morrow 12-30
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Matinee: to-morrow at 12-45 p.m.
PETRO—"The Man who came to Dinner" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
REGAL—"Heizapoppin" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
CAPITOL—"Aloma of the South Seas" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m Matinee: to-day and to-morrow 12-45 p.m
SWASTIK—"Avaz" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee: to-day and to-morrow at 12 noon.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee: to-day and to-morrow morning at 11 30.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9 p.m Matinee: to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Louisiana Purchase" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m Matinee: to-day and to-morrow 1
PLAZA—"Apna Ghar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee: to-day and to-morrow 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee: to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
PALACE—"The Sea Wolf" 4, 6-30 and 10
HINDMATA—"Jungle Princess" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m Matinee: to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
EDWARD—"Rangila Javan" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"Blood and Sand" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee: to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m. Matinee: to-morrow morning at 11 a.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee: to-day and to-morrow 1-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee: to-day and to-morrow 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee: to-day and to-morrow 1-30 p.m.

A. R SIRENS' TEST: Air raid sirens will be tested in the Gell Street area of Bombay to-day (Saturday), at 9 a.m.

KONKANI BHASHA MANDAL: The general meeting of the above Mandal will be held, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. in the Hall of the Kanara Brotherhood, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: For sanitory rounds and visiting chawls, the members of the Society will meet to-day (Saturday) 5 p.m. at the Foras Road Junction.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS: Under the Directorship of Mr. M. A. Divecha, the Albless Orchestra Jazz Band will play a programme of Music at the Victoria Gardens, Byculla-Bombay to-day (Saturday), from 6 to 8 p.m (S.T.).

CONDOLENCE MEETING: In the report of the condolence meeting on the death of Col. Gidney published in on Thursday's (21st instant) issue, it was stated that Dr. Dias spoke at the meeting. It was not Dr. Dias, but Mr. Jos. Alex. Dias, solicitor, who spoke.

ALL MALAYALI CONFERENCE: An "All Malayali Conference" will be held under the auspices of The Bombay Keraleeya Thozhilali Seva Sangham, at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 24th instant. Sjt. N. Kalyana Krishnan will preside.

A PUBLIC DEBATE COMMUNAL DISUNITY: That "Present-Day Political Leaders are responsible for Communal Disunity in India" will be the subject of a public debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday), at 6-15 p.m. Mr. Nissim A. Reubens will preside. Miss P. N. Nariman will propose.

PUBLIC MEETING OF RETRENCHED TEACHERS: The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee have retrenched two hundred teachers (male and female). To consider the situation thus created and find a way out of it, a public meeting of all those teachers will be held on Sunday the 24th, at 5 p.m., in the Congress House, Girgaon.

BOMBAY PARSEE TEXTILE LEAGUE: The annual general meeting of the League will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at the Cama Baug, at 8 a.m. Jashan ceremony will be performed, at 9 a.m. the proceedings of the meeting will be held and at 10 a.m. Major Bamji will speak on the National War Front. At 10-30 Capt. Dr. N. J. Vajifdar will speak on the bombs and gases used in war. Dinner will be held at 11-30.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: The following discourses will be held by Swami Sambuddhananda ji:—

To-day (Saturday), at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, (in English), on "Vedanta Philosophy" (Brahma Sutra).

To-morrow (Sunday), at 9 a.m. (S.T.), at Mission Library Hall Khar Road, (in English), on "Bhagawat Geeta', and at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall, Khar Road, (in Hinmdi), on "Teachings of Bhagawan Sree Ramakrishna Paramahamsa."

DR. KOTWAL'S LECTURE: Dr. J. M. Kotwal, Medical Officer, Malad, will deliver a lecture on "Food, Good Health and First-Aid to the Injured" accompanied by a magic-lantern show and demonstration at the Guzder Hall, Andheri, to-day (Saturday), at 7 p.m. Students of the First-Aid classes as well as the Public are invited to be present at the lecture, the former at 6 p.m. Students who have attended the whole series of lectures and desire to appear for the examination to be held to-morrow (Sunday), should be present at the Guzdar Hall at 3 p.m.

MUSLIM AREA CIVIL DEFENCE COMMITTEE: A meeting of Muslim Council Defence Committee will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. at Chota Kabristan, Play House, Corner of Grant Road.

Under the auspices of the Muslim (area) Civil Defence Committee, a public meeting will be held on Saturday the 23rd instant at Chota Kabrastan, Play House, at 9 p.m. Mr. D. Symington, the A.R.P. Controller, Mr. M R. Bhatt Municipal Commissioner, Mr K. L. Panjabi, Food Controller, Government of Bombay, Mr Rajabali Joomabhoy President, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Singapore, and Major Allmahomed Macklai Mr. Mohamadally Allabux will speak on "Civil Defence" Mr. M.R.A. Baig, the Sheriff of Bombay will preside.

PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEERS' RALLY. The weekly rally of all the P.V.B. Volunteers, Squad Volunteers and Officers of Circle No 15 (Matunga Circle) will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.), in the open Maidan, behind Mysore Association, Bhaudaji Road. Volunteers are to assemble with their badges on, at the Maidan at the fixed time and place without fail

Members of the Evacuation and Relief Squads are requested to attend the intensive course in A.R.P. at Arya Samaj Hall, near Nappoo Gardens at 9 p.m. every day and report to their Squad Leaders accordingly.

Divi. Officer, "A" Ward P.V.B. writes: "A rally of ward Volunteers will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. on the open plot opposite Ward P.V.B. office. Bora Bazar Street, Fort.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY

The sixteenth annual general meeting of the South Indian Association, Bombay, will be held on Sunday, the 31st instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Association premises Telang Road, Matunga.

Post Office Account Revives After 50 Years

A claimant in Nadiad who accidently found old passbooks standing in the names of his great grand-father, grand-father, and father has successfully claimed from Indian Post Office the balances contained therein. The "windfall" aggregates Rs. 2,252, plus double this amount as interest.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 94,38,263-13-7.

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 595-9 through the Treasurer, Nasik District War Gifts Fund, Nasik. Rs. 62-8 Mr. W. S. Nelson (monthly).

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 595 through the Treasurer, Nasik District War Gifts Fund, Nasik. Rs. 84-2 the staff of Messrs. Turner, Hoare and Co. Ltd. (monthly). Rs. 62-8 Mr. W. S. Nelson (monthly).

Grand total (including sums less than Rs. 50) Rs. 94,39,791-4-7

Public Debate On 'C. R.' Proposal

"That in the opinion of this House Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's proposal for a Congress-League settlement is in the best interest of the National Movement" will be the subject of a public debate at the premises of the South Indian Association, Matunga, to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. C. K. Narayanswami will move the proposition while Mr. K. A. Abbas will oppose it. Mr. M.R.A. Beg the Sheriff of Bombay, will preside.

Recognition Of Trade Unions

The Ag. Secretary of the Mill-owners' Association in course of a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour, rejects the plea of the letter that a liberal policy towards any trade unions of their workers even though they may feel some doubts regarding the leaders of the trade unions may be adopted. The Secretary adds that such a policy would be absurd as the labouring class is ignorant and disorganised and may easily fall victim to agitators whose objects are not in tune with that of the workers in general.

Conviction Under War Risk Insurance Ordinance

Messrs. S. Madath Brothers, wine merchants and commission agents, Asansol, have been convicted by the local Sub-Divisional Officer for wilful evasion of the provisions of the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance and fined Rs. 500.

The firm did not cover its goods, worth Rs. 90,000, for the quarter ended June, 1941, thus evading the payment of a premium of Rs. 169.

"Grow More Food" Campaign In Bombay

A message emphasising self-sufficiency of food in villages was sent to all the Collectors by H. E. The Governor of Bombay, in connection with "Food Crops Production Week", to be held from May 24 to 30.

L. S. G. D. Exam. Results

Local Self-Government Institute (B.P.) has issued the result of L.S.G.D. Examination held on November 1941—March 1942 Session. The following is the list of successful students, (In order of Merit):—

1 S. S. Badiganavar (with Distinction); 2 S. C. Sane (with Distinction); 3 Jagannath Sathu; 4 Kunjvihari Amritlal Mehta; 5 Madhav Eknath Gupte; 6 Natverlal Narandas Kantawala; 7 Jayantilal Kalidas Shah; 8 K. D. Jadagoudo; 9 V. K. Diwakara Menon; 10 J. N. Siggaon; 11 Girischandra Ambalal Patel; 12 K. R. Datar; 13 Shantilal Keshavlal Shah; 14 Shri Krishna Sharma; 15 Chandulal Kalidas Shah; 16 Chandubhai S. Patel; 17 Nilkanth Chintaman Kulkarni; 18 J. G. Patil; 19 Dayaram R. Malhi; 20 Manvantrai Karsanji Oza; 21 Anokhilal M. Bhandari; 22 R. C. Chaudhary; 23 Chimanlal Narandas Shah; 24 Basant Raj Purohit; 25 Madhusudan M. Vyas; 26 G. R. Ponkshe; 27 Kailas Bihari Lal; 28 Ahmadali Sujanlal; 29 Mahomed Haroon Abdul Rehman; 30 Hanmant V. Bhosekar; 31 Ramniklal J. Rajyaguor; 32 Rajpal Sobhraj Vaswani; 33 M. A. Majeed Khan; 34 P. T. Khatri; 35 P. V. Samuel; 36 Bhujangiprasad P. Rindani; 37 V. G. Gore; 38 S. K. Kallur; 39 G. B. Najan; 40 P. G Vaidya; 41 B. G. Aradhye; 42 S. B. Bhopatkar; 43 Bhikabhi Kedalal Butala; 44 Bansilal Muljibhai Shah; 45 Bharatsinha Kesarisinha Chauhan; 46 Chandrakant Induprasad Majumdar; 47 Chandulal Kanaiyalal Panchal.

LEAGUE EVACUATION COMMITTEE

The Honorary Secretary of the Provincial Muslim League Evacuation Committee writes:—

The Evacuation Sub-Committee set up by the Provincial Muslim League Emergency Committee has decided to send Muslim National Guards on a door to door visit in order to gather names for registration of such Muslims who have no home outside Bombay or who do not know where to go in case of an emergency.

The committee will be greatly thankful if the Muslims of the city of Bombay and Suburbs accord them their full co-operation by giving them such information as they may seek, for answer such question that they may put to them in this connection. In order to expedite the work it further appeals to the Muslims coming under the above description to get their names registered at the Office of the Provincial Muslim League, Saharu Castle, Mohamedali Road, Bombay, between the hours of 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) to 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) on any working days except Sundays.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Opportunity For Muslim Boys

Mr. M. Y. Kheraja, Superintendent of Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddick Technical Institution, Byculla, Bombay, writes:—

For some time past the trustees of the Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddik Technical Institution have given time and thought to improve the quality of instruction and practical training imparted in this institution. For this purpose they appointed a Development Committee of technical men who have drawn up a comprehensive report to achieve this end.

The trustees have adopted the recommendations of the Development Committee and it has been decided to start new classes from 15th of June 1942. Enroiment of students will commence from 1st of June 1942. Courses of study will be provided in "Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Textile Manufactures and Commercial Art Painting." Furthermore, a limited number of students will be admitted in preparatory class for "Government Technical Training Scheme."

In order to raise the quality of instruction the students applying for admission will be expected to have the following qualifications:—

1. IV Vernacular and II Standard English for Artisan Certificate Course.
2. V Standard English for Government Apprentice Scheme.
3. Age—14 years and above.

The preparatory class will last for one year at the end of which students are expected to appear for entrance examination for Government Apprenticeship Scheme. Those who are successful in this examination will receive stipends of Rs. 15 per month throughout their training period. If at the end of this period they are successful in the final examination their permanent employment is most likely.

The Courses of study in Mechanical Engineering Electrical Engineering and Textile Manufactures will be of three years duration and Commercial Art Painting Course will be of one year duration.

FREE ADMISSION TO POOR BOYS.

All poor Muslim students possessing the required educational qualification are admitted free. Furthermore, poor and deserving Muslim students, who satisfy the authorities that they are unable to prosecute their studies at the instruction without some financial assistance, will be given stipends. All other students will be expected to pay fees at the following rates:—

Preparatory and First Year Rs. 5 p.m.
Second Year Rs. 6 p.m.
Third Year Rs. 7 p.m.

It is hoped that the Muslim public will respond to the efforts made by the trustees to raise the standard of instruction in the institution and will send their sons to receive Technical Training for which there are more openings now-a-days than for education of a purely literary type.

A copy of the Prospectus giving particulars of the desired course may be had from the office of the institution. 5 Shepherd Road Byculla, Bombay on receipt of a stamped, addressed foolscap envelope.

Bhuj Students' Union

BHUJ, (My Mail).

Mr. P. M. Joshi while addressing the members of the Cutch Parishad last Tuesday urged them to be prepared for greater sacrifice in defending the Motherland from foreign aggression.

Unity In Face Of Danger

Congressmen And Leaguers To Co-ordinate Work In Bihar

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, May 22.

With increasing war danger, the possibility of Congress-League understanding in so far as national self-sufficiency and self-defence at least are concerned is envisaged in informed political circles here. It appears that powerful forces are set in motion for the purpose. Babu Rajendra Prasad, who is making a whirlwind tour of Behar, has appealed to all parties including Leaguers to co-ordinate activities in these directions is meeting with unexpected. ly encouraging response. It is understood that Mr. Jinnah has intimated that there is no objection in members of Muslim League co-operating in such matters as individuals. It is believed that organisational contract for the purpose is to be immi-nent

Amenities In City Wards

Under the auspices of the Public Relations Committee of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party a conference of the Municipal Councillors of Ward Nos. 17, 18 and 19 ("G") and the members of the said Committee was held on Friday evening in the Committee's Office at Congress House.

Mr. S. L. Silam Chairman of the Committee explained the purpose of the confernce and made a short survey of the existing amenities in these three wards. He then welcomed suggestions as regards their proper distribution and the need of supplementing the same.

Besides Mr. P. K. Savant the Secretary Messrs K. M. Bhujpuria, K. P. Singh, V. M. Nagvekar and Ashok Mehta took part in the discussion. Mr. Ashok Mehta undertook to draft a scheme of establishing Public Baths and Swimming Pools in "G" Ward and it was decided to consider this scheme for being submitted to the Corporation.

The questions of the Municipal owned school buildings, Dispensaries, Public Conveniences and Reading Rooms and Libraries were particularly discussed and it was decided to move the Corporation and the Executive Authorities to put into action the different schemes prepared under these heads particularly after the advent of the Congress Party in the Corporation.

LUCKNOW.—The residence of Mr. S. K. Roy, General Secretary, Lucknow District and City Forward Bloc, was raided by the police, on Wednesday night Some books are reported to have been removed by police.

DOCTORS IN CAR COLLISION

BOMBAY, Friday.

Dr. B. R. Chugha, well-know.. Homoeopath, President of the All-India Homoeopathic Congress and Chief Medical Officer of the Homoeopathic General Hospital met with an accident when the car of Dr. Das, another well-known Homoeopath, collided, on the Lamington Road near N. Powell Co.'s Building at about 11 a.m. to-day.

Dr. Chugha is reported to be safe though slightly hurt on the head, and Dr. Das fortunately escaped injury.

THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

NEW KHAR SCHOOL

opens on 2nd June, 1942. For enrollment see the Principal between 8 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. to 4 P.M. on week days.

A Happy News

If you are worried do not delay CONSULT SOON

Prof. K. D. SIRAT

The Renowned Palmist Astrologer & Psychologist who will let you know how you will get success in reaching the desired goal.

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Attendance Hours:
8 A.M. to 1 P.M.
4 P.M. to 8 P.M.

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL

BOMBAY

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL will RE-OPEN on the 8th of June instead of the 1st of June.

'SECUNDUS'
SECUNDUS NEW CALIBRE TONNEAU
Nickel Silver ... ... Rs. 44
Rolled Gold, 20 microns Rs. 58
9-ct. Solid Gold ... ... Rs. 92
18-ct. Solid Gold ... ... Rs. 132
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Rolled Gold, 20 microns Rs. 53
9-ct. Solid Gold ... ... Rs. 110
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Food Grains Control Order To Check Hoarding

Licences Will Be Issued Free Of Charge: Expulsion For Contravention Of Price Control Regulations

NEW DELHI, May 22.

The Government of India have to-day issued a foodgrains control order under which all persons, other than the producers of foodgrains, engaged in any undertaking which involves the purchase, sale or storage for sale in wholesale quantities (i.e. quantities exceeding 20 maunds in any one transaction) of any of the specified foodgrains will be required to apply to the provincial Government for a licence

This has been done in pursuance of a recommendation of the Fifth Price Control Conference that to ensure effective control over the prices and supplies of foodgrains the Government of India should issue an order requiring all wholesale dealers in foodgrains to be licensed.

The foodgrains specified are paddy, rice, wheat (including wheat products), jowar, bajra, barley, ragi, gram and maize. The date on which the Order will come into force and the foodgrains to which it will apply in each province will be notified by the provincial Government.

LICENCES FREE OF CHARGE.

Licences will be issued free of charge and will, as a rule, be available to all established dealers, millers and other 'bona fide' manufacturers of food products. The normal channels of trade will thus be left undisturbed as far as possible. Retailers whose business involves the purchase of foodgrains in quantities exceeding 20 maunds in a single transaction, will also be required to take out a licence. Wholesale purchases of foodgrains by consumers will be prohibited, except where the provincial licensing authority is satisfied that special circumstances exist e.g. when an employer in a vulnerable locality desires to lay in a small reserve for his workers and a case is made out for the necessity of building up such a reserve.

License-holders will be required to keep accounts in a prescribed manner and to submit monthly returns to their purchases, sales and stocks.

OBJECT OF ORDER.

The object of the order is to maintain close supervision over the prices and stocks of foodgrains throughout British India, so that any wholesale dealer who contravenes the Price Control Regulations of the Central or the Provincial Governments, the provisions of this Order or the conditions of the licence issued to him will be liable to be expelled from the wholesale trade. It is hoped that the order will also serve to put an effective check on the hoarding of foodgrains by consumers, which has been an important contributory cause of the recent rise in prices.—A. P.

SAYS BOB HOPE TO HIS RADIO FRIENDS—
CURL UP WITH A GOOD LOOK* TONIGHT!
*Bob's caught in the graft... he's rolling in dough... and you'll be rolling in the aisles!
GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER TO HIT THE SCREEN!
PARAMOUNT'S
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The Bombay Chronicle

THE AMERICAN MISSION

The American Technical Mission has left India after a stay here for a few weeks. What has it achieved during this time? And how will its activities and recommendations affect India in the future? Full answers to these questions have not yet been given by the authorities concerned. All that has been said about its scope of work is that it was meant to offer expert advice to speed up war production. In a press statement issued on the eve of its departure from Bombay on Friday its President, Dr. Henry Grady, stated: "The function of the Mission was to make recommendations after investigation concerning ways and means by which the United States Government could assist in augmenting India's war production. The work of the Mission, therefore, has been directly related to the common war effort of the United Nations, and has been in no way connected with the post-war industrial and commercial problems of India." In an earlier statement, however, Dr. Grady had stated that some of the long-term recommendations the Mission had made to speed up war production might have a salutary effect on post-war Indian industries in general. But whether the effect would be salutary or not will depend to no small extent upon the Governments of India and Britain and their war-time commitments with America.

Publish The Reports

The Mission has submitted an interim report to the Viceroy and is expected to prepare a fuller one on its return to America and submit it to the Governments of India and of the United States. But it appears that neither report may be published in India. Dr. Grady says that the reports necessarily contain a great deal of confidential information which should not be made available to the enemy. We may concede that some portions of the reports are likely to help the enemy but the Government of India should have no objection to making the reports available to members of the Central Legislature and to representative Indian industrialists and publish the reports excluding such parts as may be objected to by a majority or all of them. We cannot believe that Government will distrust Indian businessmen whose support they need in speeding up war production. The publication of a summary is no substitute for the plan we have suggested. The public are extremely interested in knowing what the American experts have to say on the need and possibilities of industries like automobile, shipbuilding and aircraft and what America desires in return for her war help under the Lend and Lease Act.

A Big Plan

The Mission is understood to have made several recommendations "as to how India might adapt its governmental organisation to effect the purpose of maximising war output." This part of the Mission's report is sure to be of special interest and cannot by any stretch of imagination be declared to be helpful to the enemy. Government ought to publish all the recommendations in this behalf. It may be, as Dr. Grady so discreetly observes, the Mission recommends no particular organization but gives to the Government of India the various suggestions which have been made to it in this regard". But these various suggestions deserve to be published so that the people may judge for themselves which suggestions will be most helpful in stimulating war production. The Mission has evidently a big plan. For it has asked the Government of India to plan production "not only for India but also for the other United Nations in this sector of the war front." And Dr. Grady hopes that the Mission's recommendations will lay the groundwork for "national war production on a considerably augmented scale." But it may be that the Government of India's conception of national war production is materially different from that of the Mission. For ourselves we have always held that the maximum war effort in the industrial and other fields is attainable only if national production is organised by the nation as a whole under the guidance of a truly National Government enjoying the full confidence of the people.

Total War

This is a total war in which not only the combatants but the entire population of the countries involved have to make their contribution in various ways. This fact is prominently brought into relief by the disclosures made by Mr. Bevin, British Labour Minister, about the contribution to war effort made by the British people. Two crore and twenty lakh people, between the ages of 14 & 65, are, he said, now employed in Britain in the armed forces, civil defence and industry out of the available population in the ages concerned of 3 crores and 50 lakhs. "No country in the history of the world", Mr. Bevin added with just pride, "has mobilised its manpower to such a high point as we have done during this war." The U.S.A. bids fair to reach this record by the end of 1943, according to Mr. Paul McNutt, the Federal Security Administrator, who forecast a total of 2 crore and twenty lakh soldiers and war workers by the end of 1943. Compulsion, he added, may be necessary from time to time to switch to war production over a crore workers this year and 75 lakhs next year and, according to him, 20 lakh men would be aded to the armed forces this year and 25 lakhs next year. India, with her population of 40 crores, can make to the winning of the war a contribution in man-power that will beat the record both of Britain and the U.S.A. and amaze an admiring world if only a truly National Government acceptable to the principal parties in the country is established without delay.

Non-Violence Won't Suffice

Replying to a question at a press conference at Lahore and referring to the question of defence and particularly to the controversy about violence versus non-violence, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru expressed the view that "they would have to deal differently with established Government and with new aggressors. While in the case of the former, certain methods might be applied, with the latter, non-violence would certainly not do". This is materially different from the All-India Congress Committee's resolution enjoining only non-violent non-co-operation against the Japanese aggressor. But we agree with Pandit Jawaharlal and Mr. Rajagopalachari that non-violent resistance will not suffice against the Japanese aggressor. It is true that Government's defence policy leaves precious little scope to the nation as a whole for organised force against aggression. But what little is possible must be made use of. And the sooner the Congress resolution is suitably modified in this behalf the better for all concerned. Pandit Jawaharlal also rightly said that any harassment to Government would be a direct invitation to the enemy who was at present on India's borders to invade the country.

Frankly Speaking

Insulting And Disrespectful

According to our London correspondent recent statements of Gandhiji are causing much speculation in Britain and in some quarters a sort of annoyance. This is understandable. What is not understandable is the outburst of temper on the part of the "Birmingham Post". The journal writes: "We shall not be so impolite as to suggest to Mr. Gandhi that he is suffering from premature senile decay. We suspect, however, that even some who hitherto have held his judgment in respect, will discern in what he is now saying about war and about India's part in war some symptoms of mental deterioration". We believe, a large section of Indian opinion do not share all the views recently given expression to by Gandhiji, and particularly deplore his unfair remarks about the entry of the U. S. A. into the war. The "Birmingham Post" was entitled to criticize, Gandhiji's views as strongly as it wished. But to express strong dissent from his views is one thing, to indulge in language about those views such as the "Birmingham Post" indulged in is quite a different thing. That language exceeds the bounds of all that is decent and fair and is most reprehensible. The "Birmingham Post" must realize that Gandhiji commands the love and respect of all patriotic Indians, including those who differ from him and any insulting and disrespectful remarks against him will be regarded by them as an affront to themselves and their country.

Independent Abyssinia!

Replying to a question in the Commons, Mr. Law, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that the Emperor of Abyssinia had appointed or would shortly appoint British subjects as advisers to his ministries of Finance, Justice, Interior, Commerce, Communications, Posts and Telegraphs and Education as well as two as Judges and two others as advisers on the Municipal and Medical Services respectively. Not long ago the independence of Abyssinia was recognized and a treaty was entered into between that country and Britain. Evidently the appointment of these advisers is a result of this treaty. With British advice readily given on such a comprehensive scale it will be clear how very genuine the independence of Abyssinia will be!

Jawaharlal's Protest

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is justified in protesting against the use of his name and extracts from his speeches and statements for war propaganda. One of such efforts is to be seen in the posters bearing his likeness and a quotation from some statement made by him relative to the war, prominently displayed all over Bombay presumably by the local War Publicity Board. Such a practice though well-meant is unfair to the Pundit, whose views on his country's participation in the war must be too well-known to the official propagandists to leave any doubt in their minds as to what he would say if called upon to speak out his mind on the subject. The poster in reference and such other devices in which the names and stray statements of prominent nationalist leaders torn from their contexts are used for war propaganda mislead the world. It is to be hoped that Pundit Jawaharlal's timely protest will put an effective end to this practice.

Defence Societies

Some days ago the Viceroy pooh-poohed the idea of providing a large number of people with arms and went so far as to say that in no country were the mass of the people armed. We are now told that the Government of India propose to organize village defence societies and that arrangements will be made "where possible to provide some members of the societies with fire arms, while some other members may be exempted from the restrictions imposed by the Arms Act in regard to carrying ordinary weapons". This is a welcome plan. Fuller details about it, however, should be published very soon, and a fairly large number of people should be trained to use firearms or at least the lathi.

Women In The I.M.S.

Some time ago the Government of India announced their decision to recruit to the Indian Medical Service, for the duration of the present emergency, a number of women medical graduates having experience in diseases of ear, nose and throat, radiology, pathology, opthalmology or anaesthetics. The condition of experience in such special subjects prevented many competent general practitioners from joining the Service. Government have now decided to dispense with this condition, so that women medical graduates, whether or not they have experience in any of these subjects, are now eligible for employment in the Indian Medical Service This is a welcome change. We also trust that other terms of recruitment are satisfactory and do not involve any discrimination against Indian women doctors in the Service.

Some Problems Of Economic Policy

(By Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao)

It is well-known that war brings about enormous changes in a nation's economic life most of which may have to disappear in times of peace. At the end of the war, it is necessary that a nation's economic life should be restored to a peace-time level and the great problem of post-war economy is the smooth transition from war economy to peace economy. This transition cannot take place smoothly and without enormous human suffering and loss in material without the help of a well planned post-war economic policy and for obvious reasons such a policy has to be formulated even when the war is going on. That is why statesmen and economists in different countries are talking in terms of post-war reconstruction, even when most of their energies are required for the purpose of organising war economy. The Government of India has also recognised the importance of this matter and has therefore appointed several reconstruction committees for the purpose of planning a proper post-war economic policy.

We give below some of the reactions which a war induces on a nation's economy and the problems they consequently give rise to at the conclusion of the war:

(1) Thus, for example, war means the withdrawal of a large number of men from civilian occupations and their employment in the Army and other forces. Then there is the employment of a large number of skilled workers in munition and other armament factories. The conclusion of the war will present the problem of demobilisation of both these classes of workers and attempts are to be made for their re-employment.

(2) A number of industries whose goods may be normally termed civilian consumption goods such as textiles, leather work, etc. expand due to the stimulus of war demand and will experience a recession in demand which would consequently lead to a certain amount of unemployment. Further, a number of new industries other than those engaged in the direct production of armaments may have come into existence as a result of war demand which may not be able to survive foreign competition at the conclusion of the war. In both these cases steps will have to be taken either to secure re-employment or alternatively measures will have to be found to continue their employment by taking steps which will maintain the industries unimpaired at the levels which they reached during the war.

(3) The stopping of imports from enemy countries and the control of other imports in the interests of war economy, both lead to a cessation or severe curtailment of imports meant for civilian consumption; with the conclusion of the war the withdrawal of these restrictions will see an enormous rise in the demand for imports which might incidentally have adverse consequences on the country's foreign exchange.

(4) Due to the war economy there takes place in the country a postponement of repairs and replacements of machinery used in civilian goods industries; and also a number of new undertakings are not brought into existence for want of necessary machinery and tools. There is likely, therefore, to be a tremendous increase in demand for capital goods and this demand is also likely to take the form of an enhancement in imports.

* * *

It will be seen from the brief review that, on the one hand, there is a big fall in demand which peace brings for certain goods and services, namely, arms services and goods directly or indirectly required for war purposes. On the other hand, there is likely to be an enormous increase in demand at the end of the war particularly for imports; and this would be both for consumption goods and capital goods. The obviously wise thing to do would be to link up these two factors and bring about their co-ordination. In other words, the objective of post-war economic policy should be such that those who get unemployed as a result of the fall in war demands should be provided with employment and set to the production of goods and services which will satisfy the increase in civilian demand that the immediate post-war period will bring. As this process of co-ordination and transformation will take a little time, the first principle of post-war economic policy should be that the restrictions and regulations imposed on economic life as a result of the war should not be abruptly brought to an end at its conclusion: but should be permitted to be continued for some time till the transition from war economy to peace economy has been effected as smoothly as is practicable. The other measures which suggest themselves are:—

(1) Attempts should be made to find export markets or other alternative markets for the products of those established civilian goods industries as have expanded during the war so that these industries may retain their war expansion and, therefore, not give rise to unemployment.

(2) Attempts should also be made as far as possible to protect and help to maintain those non-armament industries which have come into existence during the war as a result of the cessation or regulation of their competing imports from abroad. This will not only prevent unemployment but also strengthen the economic structure of the country.

(3) Attempts should be made to promote the starting within the country of industries which will supply the types of imported consumption goods, the pent-up demand for which will reveal itself at the end of the war. This will no doubt be difficult as the necessary machinery and skilled labour may not be available in the country. But there will be such a demand from war-weary and exhausted western countries for Indian raw materials and foodstuffs that it should be possible for the Indian Government to make arrangements to get the necessary machinery and skilled supervisory personnel from abroad in exchange for the supply of foodstuffs and raw materials. In addition, if the Government plans for the post-war period from now, it can get trained, even during the war, a part at any rate of the skilled labour which is required for the purpose and it can also take steps to see that the skilled labour which has become a surplus on account of the cessation of the production of war materials is given the necessary supplementary training which will make them useful for these industries

(4) That enormous demand for replacements and repairs of existing machinery, additions to the existing machinery and machinery for the starting of new industries—plans for which may have been in suspension due to war economy—may all be co-ordinated and subjected to Government regulation and Government may take steps to secure the establishment within the country of capital goods industries which will supply these materials. Here also, it may be difficult to obtain skilled labour and the necessary basic machinery for the private manufacturer; but if the Government takes up the question, it can secure them in exchange for Indian raw materials and foodstuffs.

(5) Mention has been made in the previous paragraphs of the Indian Government exchanging foodstuffs and raw materials for machinery and a certain amount of skilled labour. This can also be fitted into war and post-war economic policy, because certain raw materials and foodstuffs which may have become surplus on account of the war time loss of export markets could be bought up and stored by Government during the war, incidentally relieving agricultural distress; and these stored surpluses could be used for the immediate post-war years for obtaining the required exchange of machinery. In addition, the Government may also undertake an agricultural production drive during the war which will on one hand serve to control rise of prices during the war and on the other, furnish in post-war years the surplus necessary for export.

Finally, in spite of these measures detailed above, there might remain a certain amount of unemployment particularly of the unskilled labour that gets demobilised with the termination of the war. For the employment of these people, the proper thing would be to take in hand schemes for public works of a simple but nationally very important character, such as the construction of roads and the improvement of transport.

The suggestions made above are only a cursory review of some of the ways in which a smooth transition can be effected from war time industrial economy to a peace time industrial economy; and the suggestions made here are such that they will result in a permanent improvement of the country's economic structure. In other words, the measures suggested for dealing with the short-period problems created by the war are so designed that they will also have the long-period effect of strengthening the nation's economy. It is necessary, therefore, that the public even during these difficult and anxious times should begin to think not only in terms of war economy but also in terms of post-war economy and the economic policies that are necessary to deal with the problems of post-war economy.

COTTON GROWING IN KARNATAK

A Question On Behalf Of The Peasants

(From A Farmer).

Official as well as non-official agencies in the country are carrying on propaganda in the rural areas, advocating the increase in the acreage of food-crops and decrease in the area under cotton. The arguments in support of this propaganda are as under:—

(1) The annual production of cotton-lint in India comes to about 55 lacs bales. Out of these about 30 lacs bales are utilised by the Indian mills and about 23 to 25 lacs bales were exported to foreign countries. The chief purchaser of our cotton was Japan and her purchases were mainly of short-staple-cotton. The war has come in the way of these exports and so if we want to keep the cotton prices at a reasonable level that would be beneficial to the producer, we must produce only 30 lacs bales of cotton, i.e., as much as we can utilise. The land which was under cotton, cultivated for purposes of export, should be now tilled and sown with food-crops only as we can't find a market for those 25 lacs bales during the war.

(2) During these war-times, the imports of rice from Burma and wheat from Australia have stopped completely. Moreover, the Government is purchasing large quantities of wheat and rice for the army. Consequently it is obvious that there will be shortage of food stuffs in the country and so it is not only prudent but necessary to increase the area under food-crops.

As far as cotton in Karnatak is concerned, the second argument mentioned above may apply; but the first argument is out of place to a large extent. The four cotton growing districts in British Karnatak, viz., Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar and Bellary, grow the varieties of cotton classed as Jayavant, Kumta, Gadag No. 1 (upland Farm cotton or Hagari. These varieties of cotton are considered as the superior ones fit to be spun into 25 to 40 counts of yarn. There is some area in these four districts which is under Kharif or short-stapled cotton; but this area under inferior cotton is at the most one-tenth of the area under long staple cotton. So the question comes whether these four districts should continue to produce the superior variety of cotton as usual.

Jawaharlal Nehru's Protest

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—For some time past some friends, especially in Bombay, have been drawing my attention to the way official agencies have been using my name, and extracts from my speeches or statements, for war propaganda. I have not so far seen most of these efforts at publicity, but I have heard enough to realise what they are like. I must say that I think this method of exploiting me for a cause with which I have completely dissociated myself is singularly unfair. Most people know, or should know, that both as a Congressman and in my personal capacity I am entirely opposed to any co-operation with the present Governmental agencies in India in any war work. It was my earnest desire that at this moment of grave crisis for our country, the burden of responsibility both for defence and the civil government of the country should be undertaken by Indians representative of the people. That was the only way consistent with national honour and with an effective handling of the situation. Only a real people's government with national backing can function effectively in modern war. Certainly a foreign Government cannot do so, and the British Government in India had demonstrated that it is totally incapable of shouldering that burden. Nevertheless the British Government refused to part with this responsibility or to hand over power to the Indian people and is carrying on in its own incompetent way.

In these circumstances we cannot possibly associate ourselves with this Government's activities. Having made this clear, I have appealed to my people to rely upon themselves and not to submit to any aggression, old or new. My words, torn from their context, have, however been used to advertise and appeal for aid for the very war effort with which I had, in common with other Congressmen, dissociated myself. All of us, who dabble in public affairs, have frequently to suffer from distortion or misreporting. We have to put up with it. But this surely, is a novel way of exploiting an individual.

If real publicity of my views is desired, I would suggest that the recent resolutions of the A.-I.C.C (some of which were banned) should be broadcasted. An even more pointed way of doing this is to repeat, whenever and wherever possible, my conviction that the root of trouble in India is the British domination of our country. This must go, war or no war, and then a real beginning will be made towards the solution of our problems.—Yours, etc.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

Naggar (Kulu),
May 15, 1942.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Do not always believe everything that is said. Our war decrees were not issued merely to make life more difficult for you. Even if some things do not appear important, they must be observed. We must become harder and harder until victory is won."....

"The Almighty has blessed us with the Fuehrer. Only the German people has such a Fuehrer."

—GOERING.

* * *

The Pacific War Council, at a meeting held in Washington, adopted a new slogan, "Japan For the Japanese."

How long would it take them to adopt the slogan, "India For the Indians"?

* * *

According to the Finance Member, "India has borne the increasing strain on her finances very well."

But not so the smokers who have to light their cigarattes with "War Quality" matches. Some of the things we have heard them utter are unprintable.

* * *

Replying to the debate on post-war policy Lord Cranborne, the Colonel Secretary, said the policy of the Government was laid down in the Atlantic Charter and nothing had occurred to alter that.

We agree—and regret!

* * *

It has been now revealed that the American Air Force officer who carried out an air raid on Japan was Major-General Doittle.

He deserves to have his name changed!

* * *

Five million tablets of quinine have been sent to China from India.

Actually it is the Japs who deserve to be given the bitter dose!

* * *

OTTAWA May 21.

The Canadian Government's request that French consular offices and agencies in Canada be closed does not mean breach of diplomatic relations between Canada and the Vichy Government.

—Reuter.

Oh, no. On the contrary it means that henceforth the diplomatic relations between Canada and Vichy will be even more diplomatic!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(By Our Junior Colleague)

(1) The British Labour Party has invited Sir Stafford Cripps to re-join the party so that he can be expelled again — this time for bungling the India issue.

(2) As the Emperor of Abyssinia needs British Advisers, some of our Provincial Advisers have agreed to be transferred—if the Negus is prepared to pay an extra Overseas allowance.

(3) There is a sudden boom in anti-Fascist books written by Communists as sponsors of the "National War Front" are ordering them by the dozens, to quote from them in their broadcasts.

(4) Now that Comrade Nimbkar has joined the Government of India and the poet of revolution, Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, has joined the All-India Radio, there is every possibility of Comrade Jhabvalla becoming our first Transport Minister.

* * *

"Time for a quick one?" asked Jones.

"Don't drink," replied Smith.

"No, thanks. I don't smoke."

"Ever have any headaches?"

"Yes, pretty often these days."

"Just as I thought. Your halo's too tight!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man is prouder of things he thinks he can accomplish than of those he really can.

* * *

Some people are way up in the social scale because they are too light to bring the scale down.

* * *

Authorities differ as to whether a poker room should be classed as an ante-room or a drawing room.

* * *

It may not be etiquette to precede the father of your best girl downstairs—but sometimes it is policy.

* * *

History repeats itself—with the exception of your private history; that is repeated by your neighbours.

* * *

A man never appreciates the gift of a solitarie diamond more than when he holds the other three aces.

No Freedom Through U. S. Intervention

Jawahar On Problems Of War And Communal Settlement

"HARASSMENT OF GOVT. WOULD BE DIRECT INVITATION TO ENEMY"

LAHORE, May 22.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed a Press Conference for about three hours this morning at the residence of Mr. Virendra Managing Editor of the "Pratap" when he replied to a barrage of questions from about 50 journalists.

About internal defence, Pandit Jawaharlal said that only the State plus People could organise such defence. If the people were divorced from Government, no internal defence could be organised effectively, he added.

Dealing with the question of external defence, Pandit Nehru said that no unarmed people could stand against advancing military forces. Even guerillas could not carry on an effective warfare against them. Only a National Government with a National Army could stand against the enemy.

TO MEET AGGRESSION

Viewing this question in the light of violence versus non-violence controversy, the Pandit expressed the opinion that they would have to deal differently with established Government and with new aggressors. While in the case of the former, certain methods might be applied, with the latter, non-violence would certainly not do.

Referring to the communal question, Panditji said the communal problem was sufficiently a complex problem; but its complexity arose not because of its communal character, he added. There was a common platform in regard to the political objective, and if we agreed to pull together for this objective first, communal demands could be met afterwards by mutual agreement.

NO THIRD POWER SOLUTION

"But", Pandit Nehru pointed out, "it is very essential that we do not look to a third power for solution of the communal problem."

Questioned about the possibilities of organising a guerilla warfare in India, Pandit Jawaharlal said: "If we had a National Government, we could organise a guerilla warfare and other operations against invaders; but in the plains of India where the people had no arms, no guerilla activities could be organised".

Continuing, Pandit Nehru dwelt on the psychological, cultural and fundamental unity of India through the ages, and when asked about the principle of self-determination for the Muslims, he said, he did not quite understand the question, for the Muslims, he pointed out, were spread out everywhere. He, however, opined it was certainly impossible to go against decisions of overwhelming majorities in certain territorial areas. Nobody could compel these majorities against their wishes.

New Approach To Communal Problem

The crisis which faces our country to-day is likely to impart a new tinge to the communal problem and give rise to a new approach for its solution, said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The provinces, he added, should have the largest measure of autonomy, so that there should be complete freedom for cultural development. If however, the country was divided into two or more Sovereign states, their position would become weak like Iraq and Iran, and they would always be exposed to the danger of even losing their cultural autonomy. The fact was that those who wanted the division of the country were pinning their hopes on the continuance of British influence in India, but if it waned as a result of the war, the entire situation would undergo a sudden change.

Pandit Nehru suggested that we could come to a settlement either by mutual agreement or through international arbitration. The Congress President, he pointed out, had already suggested that five representatives of the Congress should meet an equal number of the Muslim League to decide the fundamental issues.

RAJAJI'S PLAN

Why not give a trial to Mr. Rajagopalachariar's solution? suggested a correspondent. Pandit Nehru replied that without solving the fundamental problem, it had raised fresh issues.

A pressman raised the question of disciplinary action against Mr. Rajagopalachariar, but Pandit Nehru said that it was for the Congress President to supply an answer.

NO FREEDOM THROUGH U. S. INTERVENTION

Asked as to why he had declined the invitation to visit America, Pandit Nehru said that it was not proper for any Indian to go out of the country at the present moment. Moreover, he considered it derogatory to the dignity of India to go to a foreign country specially to enlist support for our cause. Pandit Nehru declared that we must stand on our own legs and not look to America for a recommendation to Mr. Churchill, but if America took any initiative, then it was a different matter.

Referring to the visit of the American Technical Mission to India, Pandit Nehru thought that America had no intention of creating vested interests in this country. Their real object was to win the war. From the point of view of American defence, India had become a major centre of war and it was to study the potential resources of the country that the American Technical Mission arrived in India.

As regards the Defence of India, Pandit Nehru said that defence could only be organised by the combined efforts of the state and the people, and if a National Government had been in power, the people of India would have defended the country in every possible manner, including guerilla warfare. He, however, added that any harassment of the Government would be a direct invitation to the enemy, who was at present on India's borders to invade the country.

SIND ZAMINDARS WARNED

(Continued from Page 1)

are guilty of offences for which the punishment is death.

DEATH PENALTY

His Excellency continuing said: "The crime of damaging the railway property is now punishable with death and within a short time there will be other offences such as damage to canals which will be punishable with death.

If you help the dacoits you become guilty of these offences yourselves and will be liable to be punished the same way. Do not suppose that the help you give the dacoits will remain a secret or that there will be long trials in which you may escape punishment. Swift punishment will come upon the evildoers and if you give them assistance it will come upon you too.

The 'Hur' outrages will be stopped quickly if you give, without fear, Government all help and information which it is your duty to do. If you do not give this help, the suppression will take a little longer and in the process more of you will lose your lives, but the outrages will be suppressed all the same. Therefore this appeal is made to you to do your duty at once."—A.P.

Nawabshah Ban On Carrying Of Axes

KARACHI, May 22.

The District Magistrate, Nawabshah, has issued an Order under Section 144, directing the general public to desist from carrying axes of any size except in fields for cutting wood.

The order which will remain in force for two months, states that many lives of His Majesty's subjects have been recently taken in this district by 'Hurs' and dacoits carrying axes and hence such ban has become necessary in the interests of public safety.

A similar order has been issued by the District Magistrate, Hyderabad, under Section 42 of the District Police Act.

The Sind Government has banned publication of report of Prof. Ghanshyam, M.L.A. (Congress) on the 'Hurs' under an Order issued this evening under the Defence of India Rules.

It may be mentioned that Prof. Ghanshyam who toured the 'Hur' country recently submitted his report to the Congress Committee at its meeting at Mirpurkhas on May 17.

The Governor has issued an appeal to Sind Zamindars for active co-operation in the suppression of 'Hur' outrages in the province.

Save Food Grains

A deputation waited upon the railway authorities and the members of Government urging the necessity for providing prompt transport facilities for carriage of crop from affected zones in Tharparkar and Nawabshah districts.

It has been pointed out that unless prompt action is taken and grains, particularly wheat, are removed from these areas which are best producing centres in the province, the economic life of Sind will break down inasmuch as the cases have already occurred wherein the 'Hurs' either burnt down the granaries or confined the bags of wheat into canals.

AZAD TO TOUR AFFECTED AREAS

KARACHI, May 22.

The Congress circles in Sind have no information about the projected visit to Sind of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President.

The people, however, very much desire the Congress President's presence in Sind at this juncture for touring in the affected areas and preaching among the "Hurs" on the sanctity of human life.—United Press.

Drastic Petrol Rationing In America

WASHINGTON, May 22.

Immediate drastic nationwide petrol rationing is necessary in order to avert a breakdown in America's essential road transport, according to a survey issued here. Rationing it is added should be designed to save tyres rather than petrol.

Twenty million vehicles providing passenger and other public services should be permitted the necessary mileage. Approximately two million cars belonging to families owing more than one car should be immobilised by allowing each family only five tyres.

The survey estimates that under existing circumstances the supply of tyres are inadequate to meet essential requirements by the middle of next year and will completely be exhausted by 1945.

Even if drastic controls were adopted forthwith, the report states that the requisitioning of several million vehicles may be necessary for the next year in order to maintain public services, unless the projected synthetic rubber plant can produce quantities far exceeding the combined rubber requirements of the United Nations and this seems highly improbable.—Reuter.

BURMA CURRENCY PROBLEMS

How To Prevent Encashment Of Notes Fallen Into Japanese Hands

LONDON, May 22.

Currency problems created by the Japanese invasion in Burma somewhat differ from problems in other occupied countries, says the "Economist", because Burma shares a common currency with India. The Indian rupee is Burma's monetary unit and the Indian Reserve Bank is the issuing authority. For circulation in Burma, the Indian Reserve Bank had issued some distinctive notes which were not legal tender in India, but up to the Japanese invasion Indian notes were legal tender in Burma and formed an appreciable part of circulation.

A notification for withdrawing these Indian notes expired some weeks before the Japanese invasion but could not be implemented in the prevailing confusion. The metallic currency in India and Burma is identical as also one rupee notes which were issued not by the Reserve Bank but as Government paper representing Silver rupees.

This community of currency must create certain difficulties, the "Economist" continues. Substantial amounts of Indian currency must have fallen into Japanese hands and the Indian authorities are doubtless considering steps to prevent the encashment of such notes.

Rupee bank accounts with Burmese branches of Eastern banks are also a difficulty. The holders of such rupee balances now outside Burma, are claiming payment in rupees and their claim is undoubtedly valid if their title can be verified. Most Burmese bank offices will have taken the precaution of duplicating their books and reconstruction of accounts up to the time of Japanese occupation should usually be feasible, the "Economist" concludes.—Reuter.

NEW AIRCRAFT SERVICE OPENED BETWEEN U. S. AND INDIA

Post-Master-General Sends Good Wishes For Closer Contact

LONDON, May 22.

Among the first Civilian Airgraph messages forwarded by the new service, which has now been opened between the United Kingdom and India, Egypt, Sudan, Palestine the Trans Jordan, Ceylon, Cyprus, British Somaliland and Seychelles, were those sent by the Post-Master-General, Mr. Morrison, to the postal administrations of these countries.

Mr. Morrison sent good wishes to the postal staffs and expressed the hope that by speeding up communications a still closer link between the countries would be provided.—Reuter.

America.—A.P.

Admiral Hart Gets "Gold Star"

WASHINGTON, May 22.

President Roosevelt to-day presented the "Goldstar" in Lieu of the second distinguished service medal to Admiral Thomas C. Hart "for exceptionally meritorious service as Commander-in-Chief United States Asiatic Fleet"

The citation points out that upon United States entry into the war with Japan, Admiral Hart "disposed and handled the Asiatic Fleet in a manner which left nothing to be desired".—Reuter.

Air Training In N. America

OTTAWA, May 22.

It is announced that a combined committee for air training in North America will be formed representing the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.—Reuter.

AXIS CAMP RAIDED

Patrol Activity On Entire Libyan Front

CAIRO, May 22.

The Middle East war 'communique' states: "Patrol activity continues on the whole front. In the central sector our artillery engaged a small group of enemy vehicles. Otherwise nothing to report."

An R.A.F. Middle East 'communique' states: "Enemy camps in Tmimi area were raided by our bombers aircraft during yesterday. Fighters which accompanied the bombers shot down one Messerschmitt 109 near Gazala.

The Bengazi harbour was attacked during Wednesday night, while on the following night the enemy landing ground of Martuba was bombed.

Yesterday morning enemy activity over Malta was on a reduced scale. One Messerschmitt 109 was shot down by our fighters. None of our aircraft are missing."—Reuter.

SOVIETS SMASH NAZI LINE

(Continued from page 1)

the Axis main lines of communication which are now under Soviet artillery fire. The Axis threw in all their reserves including a Finnish battalion which made a forced march from Ukhta on the north shore of the Lake Kuito. A few hours later the battalion were surrounded and completely routed.

In the last few days the Germans have lost 3,000 killed in this sector

Nazi Plan To Isolate Caucasus

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent)

KUIBYSHEV.—The battle for Kharkov is growing in extent and intensity with the Germans generally retreating. Starting from a line running roughly southward from the region of Bielgorod the Red Army in ten days' consecutive fighting has extended its grip on the approaches to Kharkov and a valuable knot of road and rail communications. The active conflict area was extended by German attempts to turn the Soviet southern flank from Izyum and Barvenkovo but during the first forty-eight hours the counter-attack had been firmly held by Soviet troops. In one sector a big tank battle is at present raging with the issue undecided but elsewhere the Germans have been obliged to abandon mass tank defence owing to at least temporary local shortage of tanks. To date the Nazis have lost some six hundred tanks. Much fighting is now taking place between infantry in open fields and unfortified villages.

There is no tendency here to take the Kerch situation too tragically. A much more favourable approach to the Caucasus for the enemy is through Rostov and straight on eastward with Astrakhan as the ultimate strategic objective. Who holds Astrakhan commands Baku. It may well be that the German master plan is to attempt cutting off the Caucasus and the southern supply route on the one hand and Leningrad the northern supply route on the other.

Russian Objective

KYIBYSHEV: Reuter's special correspondent writes:—

The weather now permits large-scale operations as far north as Leningrad. There has been much German air reconnaissance on the north-west front and Velikiye Luki. The Russian High Command is in no defensive mood. The army's slogan is: "FORWARD AND WESTWARD".

Press commentators see the whole Ukraine as the objective of the present offensive, but the High Command, whose objective remains to drive the invaders from Russian soil, relies basically on bleeding the German army to death rather than immediate territorial gains. Thus the High Command welcomes all opportunities, offensive or defensive, which will enable heavy casualties to be inflicted on the invaders.

Germans Routed

A German battalion which was thrown in early to halt the Soviet advance in Karelia found itself surrounded and was cut to pieces by Russian troops who moved on westwards, writes Reuter's special correspondent.

After several days the Russians reached the road leading to two populated points where Finnish garrisons were being isolated and scuttled out and points were taken by the Red Army without a fight.

The Russians then drove southward in the direction of the main highway where they met the second battalion of the 139th German Regiment and the Third Jaeger Division. The Germans were routed and lost at least 100 killed.

Although the Nazis hastily flung in Finnish and German reinforcements Soviet forces stormed certain hills and approached the main road which is now threatened.

Kharkov Battle

LONDON: In authoritative quarters in London to-day it is stated that while the German counter-attack on the Kharkov front northwards to Izium has taken a bite out of the big Russian salient, there is no reason to think the penetration is necessarily permanent or that it will continue and increase. At the moment the situation is now known, but the danger has apparently not increased since the attack was first made.

Further north on the main battle front between Volchansk and in the direction of Krasnograd fierce fighting is going on, but it is too early yet to state anything definite as to the outcome. It is probable that whole of the area around Kharkov is thick with defended localities, and it is not known whether the Russians have succeeded in breaking right through these defences and penetrated into open country.

HITLER'S AIM—THE CAUCASUS OILFIELDS

On the strength of seven days' fighting during, which the Russians have made admittedly great gains, it is assumed that the vast armies which Hitler has been collecting and training throughout the winter can be expected to crack at any time. This is a comforting view, but it can be dangerous.

Those who hold it are inclined to dismiss the battle of the Kerch Peninsula as an affair of minor importance. Hitler's final aim was and is the Caucasus oilfields. Much as he may want that oil for himself, it is still more urgent to him that he should deprive the Russians of its use.—The "Daily Mail."

105 AXIS PLANES SHOT DOWN IN TWO DAYS

The midnight Soviet communique states, "During May 21 our troops were engaged in offensive operations in the Kharkov direction.

In the Izvum-Barvenkovo direction our troops beat off several attacks of German and Fascist troops.

In the Kerch Peninsula fighting continues in the eastern part of the front.

According to verified data 40 aircraft were destroyed on May 19 and not 27 as previously reported.

On May 21, 65 German aircraft were destroyed. Our losses were 23 aircraft.—Reuter.

50 Killed In Ceylon Boat Disaster

COLOMBO, May 22.

About 50 people, including a large number of boy and girl students of the Jaffna College, are believed to have been drowned in the worst boat tragedy in Jaffna's history when a fully loaded Pannai ferry service motor-launch capsized within half a mile of the shore.

Fishermen rushed to the rescue but could pick up only eleven who were clinging to a floating bundle of mats. From these three died in hospital.

A woman survivor narrated a heart-rending story. Gripping her six-year-old son and her niece she clung to the mat bundle but people struggling round her kicked these children away. Just then rescue boat came and managed to pick up her little son but despite first aid, the boy died in the boat. —A.P.

MEXICO TO DECLARE WAR ON AXIS

LONDON, May 22.

NEW YORK: There are strong indications that Mexico will declare war on Axis according to reports reaching here from Mexico City. Following the receipt of the German reply to the Mexican Ultimatum regarding the sinking of the Mexican tanker General Avila Camacho, the Prime Minister has summoned a special cabinet meeting for to-day (Friday). The reply is described as "not completely satisfactory".—Reuter.

Mexican Opinion Crystallises Against Nazis

MEXICO CITY: Reuter's special correspondent writes: Because the German reply to the Mexican protest is considered unsatisfactory a strong body of opinion within the Cabinet is urging the immediate declaration of war. Ex-President Cardenas has been recalled to Mexico City and the Army Chief of Staff declared that the Mexican army was ready to take the necessary action. On the other hand there is a strong block in the Cabinet favouring the declaration of a state of emergency only and either complete or partial seizure of Axis property. It is rumoured that two more Mexican ships have been sunk—one between Cuba and the United States coasts and the other off Brazil. The Foreign Office declined to make any statement.—Reuter.

REGISTRATION OF U. S. MANPOWER

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The fifth selective service registration, calling for registration of all 18 and 19 year old men and those who have reached the age of 20 since December 1941 and not previously registered, is set by President Roosevelt for June 30th. This will complete the registration of all available manpower between the ages of 18 and 64.

It is estimated that between two and three million fall in the 18 and 19 year age group although under the present law these men are not liable for military service until they reach 20. Already some 40 millions between the ages of 20 and 64 have been registered. As the law now stands, only those between 20 and 44 may be called for army duty.—Reuter.

Japanese Advance In South Shansi Held Up

Chinese Recapture Occupied Town In Yunnan

R. A. F. ATTACK AKYAB AERODROME ALLIED BOMBERS RAID LAE

BOMBAY, May 22.

The Chinese forces are holding up the Japanese advance from Pocheng, Lichang and Pinchang along the Pen River in the Southern Shansi Province according to a Chungking message.

Spirited fighting is raging on the entire front.

The attacks were carried out by more than 1,000 Japanese troops, who were equipped with four tanks and seven field guns.

LUNG-CHANGKAI RE-CAPTURED

Last night's war 'communique' issued in Chungking stated that the Chinese had recaptured Lung-Changkai in the Kiucheng area in the western Yunnan province.

According to the Chungking military spokesman, the situation on the Burma-Yunnan border has been stabilized.

ENEMY'S SLIGHT PROGRESS'

The latest news of the fighting in the Chekiang province is contained in a central news despatch from that area. With active air support the enemy, advancing along the railway line and the highway south of Chuki and Shen Shien in Eastern Chekiang, has made only slight progress. An enemy column, advancing along the railway line reached the vicinity of Chenghsi, about 30 kilometres south of Chuki; while another column, operating to the west of the railway line, has advanced to a point near Fu-yan. Meanwhile, along the highway to the west of Chenghsi, the Japanese were engaged in a sanguinary battle last Tuesday, in which they suffered more than 1,000 casualties, while the Chinese also suffered considerable losses.

Another scene of intensive action is the Chenglo sector, between Chuki and Chenghsi, in which Japanese are making a drive against Chinese positions.—A.P.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON AKYAB AERODROME

NEW DELHI, May 22.

Royal Air Force bombers made another attack on Akyab aerodrome on May 21, bombs being dropped on the runway and among Japanese aircraft dispersed on the ground, says an Air Headquarters Press 'communique.' A direct hit was scored on a single engined enemy aircraft.—A.P.

Allied Bombers Raid Lae

LONDON, May 22.

(Allied Headquarters, Australia.) —A 'communique' says: Allied aircraft at Lae destroyed two Japanese bombers and four fighters without loss.

Reports from operational base state that Allied bombers raiding Lae on Thursday swept down through cloudbanks and blinding monsoon rains by which apparently all Japanese bombers were grounded. The enemy was completely surprised and after three intercepting Japanese planes had been shot down Allied bombers plastered the aerodrome almost at will. Direct hits were scored on two Japanese bombers which were destroyed, nothing but craters remaining. The airfield was pockmarked with bomb craters before Allied planes turned for home.

Jap Bombers Chased

SYDNEY.—It is now revealed that in the Port Moresby raid on May 18th an Allied pilot frontally attacked 32 Japanese bombers which were being escorted by 15 Japanese Zero fighters, the entire group of which was being chased by Allied fighters. The pilot headed straight for them firing burst after burst into everything within range causing two bombers to break formation with engines heavily smoking. It is considered they are a total loss.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 12)

ASSAM RAIDS

Disclosure Of Names Of Places Likely To Assist Enemy

NEW DELHI, May 22.

The omission from official communiques of the names of localities in Eastern Assam lately bombed by the Japanese arises from a deliberate policy which denies very valuable information to the enemy information which, if disclosed, would aid Japanese air strategy, says a press note. Air bombing is by no means an easy task and very often carried out on a compass bearing and without the assistance of actual landmarks. A bomber is often by no means certain that he has dropped his bombs on his target. If, however, he can obtain subsequent information of the results of his efforts any mistake made can be corrected during further operations.

THREE BIG ENEMY VESSELS DESTROYED

LONDON, May 22.

A communique issued by the Allied Headquarters in Australia states: "In naval operations our naval forces in an under-water action destroyed the following enemy vessels: one 8-inch cruiser of Kako class; one 9,000-ton cargo vessel and one 6,000-ton cargo vessel.—Reuter.

3 ENEMY FIGHTERS AND 2 BOMBERS SHOT DOWN

NEW GUINEA, May 22.

A surprise attack by the Allied aircraft from a low altitude destroyed two enemy bombers and a fighter on ground, extensively damaging two bombers.

The enemy intercepted with 8 fighters and 3 were shot down. We suffered no losses.—Reuter.

3 ENEMY AIRCRAFTS DESTROYED & 3 DAMAGED

TIMOR: KOEPANG, May 22.

Further details of our recent attack reveal that three enemy aircraft were destroyed and three were damaged."—Reuter.

INDONESIANS NOT GAME FOR JAP AGGRESSION

Reconquest May Start From Australia Or India, Opines Van Mook

LONDON, May 21.

Dr. Van Mook, who has just been appointed Netherlands Minister for Colonies, said in an interview in London that an overwhelming part of his task concerned the east, although he was not underestimating the importance of the West Indies, where alone in the world the Netherlands flag is still flying freely.

The Minister hopes to visit the West Indies during travels that may be necessary for acquainting himself with territories under his administration.

Asked how he viewed the problem of the liberation of the N. E. I. Dr. Van Mook suggested that the reconquest of the lost territories would most likely start from Australia or India when the moment was opportune.

The Minister admitted that the Japanese occupation of the N. E. I. would have disastrous economic effects but he was convinced that Indonesians would detest the Japanese more, the longer they stayed, which he said was perfectly natural in view of the scurrilous treatment the Japanese mete out to those under their yoke.—Reuter.

CASE AGAINST N.P.C.C. PRESIDENT

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Mr. V. B. Sarwate, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Nagpur has called upon, Sit. Poonamchand Ranka President N. P. C. C., to show cause why he should not be prosecuted under Section 332 I. P. for not attending the court on May 6 to act as a juror in a murder trial. Sjt. Poonamchand Ranka had informed the court that he would be proceeding to Allahabad to attend the A. I. C. C. Session, and hence he would not be able to attend. This fact was also brought to the notice of the Judge on the day of the trial by Sjt. Ranka's Counsel. He was fined Rs. 50 by Mr. T. D. Wickenden, District and Sessions Judge Nagpur for non-compliance of a similar order. On the advice of Gandhiji, Sjt. Ranka has filed an appeal in the High Court against the order of Mr. Wickenden.

Due to brown-out in the city, thefts have begun to occur. Two thefts were committed in the course of last three days. It is said, a gang is at work whose "modus-operandi" being to break through into the houses by boring holes in the walls. Property worth over Rs. 5,000 is reported to have been removed.

It is reliably reported that B. Raghavendra Rao, Civil Defence Member, Government of India continued to be in indifferent health and is shortly proceeding on four months' leave on medical advice.

SALARIES IN ADVANCE TO POSTAL EMPLOYEES OF BIHAR AND ORISSA

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, May 21.

Instructions to advance, if any emergency arises, two to three months' salary according to the defined scale to employees of Bihar and Orissa Post and Telegraph, to enable them to transfer their families to safer zones, has, it is understood, been received by the Post-Master-General, Bihar and Orissa, from Delhi. The advance will be granted, if applied for. It is learnt, it has already been carried into effect in some parts of Orissa.

Lessons Of Withdrawal From Burma

'No Chances Being Taken In Our Eastern Strategy'

NEW DELHI, May 22.

Discussing the events which led up to the recent withdrawal of the Imperial Forces in Burma to the west of the Chindwin River, an Indian Army Observer in an interview said:—

"The Japanese forces striking North-East from the Sittang Valley, attacked and captured the capital of the Southern Shan States, Taunggyi, held by the Chinese Sixth Army. From there, they made east and took Loilem. The road to Hsipaw was open for them and before long, Hsipaw on the Burma Road and Lashio were in their hands. The Sixth Army counter-attacked, and one division which was cut off at Loilem fought heroically but failed to check the thrust.

JAPANESE ROUGHLY HANDLED

"The Japanese meanwhile sent one column on the Mandalay Road from the south in an effort to trap the Imperial forces. They sent another up to Monywa, intending to occupy Shwebo district, thereby cutting us off from the Chindwin Valley. The first Jap column was so roughly handled by the Gurkhas at Kyaukse that there was no fight in them for some time. The other column was met by battalions of the 4th Gurkhas, 11th Sikhs and 11th Frontier force rifles, supported by British tanks near Monywa, and although the engagement was not decisive, our forces did enough to spoil the enemy's plans.

With the enemy to the East and to the South and about to threaten from the North-East and perhaps also from the East, the Imperial forces had no alternative but to withdraw towards the Chindwin, fighting a delaying action, and stand guard on the back door to India. This movement was carried out successfully in the first fortnight of May with negligible casualties.

The route which the Imperial Army took began at Yen and after meandering through the forests, across Chaungs and over hills ended at a small village called Shwegyin on the Chindwin, some six miles south of Kalewa. It was really a bullock cart track, but Indian and Burmese workmen who had been at it for some time before the army reached it, had made it passable for such motor vehicles as were capable of cross-country use. Even so the gradients were too steep, the chaungs too sandy and the track too narrow in places for a steady stream of traffic.

RACE AGAINST TIME

Indian Pioneer Battalions, Labour Battalions and Sappers and Miners worked stremously on the road to make it fit for heavy traffic. They straightened out hairpin bends by cutting diversions, piled branches of trees on the sand of the chaungs to make the wheels grip, erected water points, dug and showelled, until even ordinary cars were able to speed along.

It was a race against time, for the monsoon was about to burst. In the first few days of May there were warning showers, thunder in the air. When the rains do come these areas near to Assam which is the rainiest place in the world will become one vast quagmire, a graveyard for modern transport. The corps of Indian engineers rose magnificently to the occasion and working night and day for hours without rest and food, made it possible for the divisions and all their transport and auxiliary units to drive through.

Even so, the road held its terrors for the motorist. The countless wheels which passed over the yielding soil made dust until it lay four or five inches deep. When a vehicle passed a swirl of dust rose up blinding any one within as near as a few yards.

Some cars and trucks could not make it, at a particularly bad chaung or hill. The Sappers saw to it that the enemy who would follow the trail would not use these vehicles.

Finally the Sappers also destroyed the road behind our army.

SUCCESSFUL WITHDRAWAL

They made and unmade the road.

General Alexander's forces thus withdrew in good order from Central Burma to the friendly approaches of India. The word 'withdrawal' by association of ideas and ill-considered use has come to be synonymous with failure and defeat. The end of the Burma campaign was neither. Once Rangoon fell, it was inevitable that much of Burma would have to be excised like a tumour from a sound limb. General Alexander's task changed to the fighting of a delaying action, that is to hold the Japanese until the rains came. His divisions, thinned by casualties and sickness fought from the first week of March when Rangoon fell, until the first fortnight of May, almost continually, subsisting on the supplies of food, ammunition, clothing and medical stores already there. These troops, of whom a considerable part was Indian, got little rest, for when they were fighting, they marched. In alien soil, among inhabitants not all friendly or helpful, these men stuck to their jobs, and when they lost ground, they left a legacy of Japanese dead on it.

I do not propose by glib casuistry to turn a withdrawal into a victory but General Alexander, whom I last saw not far from the rearguard, looking after them as well as the thousands of Indian refugees on the road whom he considered his special responsibility did not talk or look like a beaten General. Nor was the bearing of our troops indicative of any recent disaster. They were tired, it is true, and dirty of course but they suffered from no ills which a bath, some sleep, a change of clothes and much refreshment could not cure.

NOT OVERAWED

Not one battalion feels overawed by the continued successes of the Japanese; none of our troops feels he is not as good as or better than the Japanese soldier given equal chances. These opportunities are some air support, which they are already getting chances of relief, reinforcement and rest, and a less disparity in numbers between the enemy and themselves.

It is not apparent what the Japanese plan to do not but from what I have seen, no chances are being taken and our eastern strategy is not based on conjectural Japanese intentions.—A.P.

PUNJAB GIVES LEAD IN A. R. P.

Governor's Broadcast On "National War Front"

LAHORE, May 22.

"The Punjab has set the lead. I hope that the Punjab before long will take the lead throughout the country in the high standard of its A.R.P. arrangements", said His Excellency Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor of the Punjab, broadcasting to-night from the Lahore Station of All-India Radio on 'the National War Front."

The Governor revealed that he had accepted an invitation to become the chief A.R.P. warden and understood that the Premier of the Punjab and the Minister for Public Works were also accepting high offices in the A.R.P. organisation. To be associated with a movement of such National importance, added the Governor, was a privilege for any man

The Governor looked on A.R.P. in the light of an insurance policy, an insurance which no farseeing man could afford to neglect, and urged every thinking man to enlist himself in the organisation "in an honourable cause, for the protection of himself, his family and his possessions."—A. P.

SMUTS ON MADAGASCAR

NAIROBI: Field Marshal Smuts in an interview here on his way back to South Africa declared that the Madagascar action removed all likelihood of Japanese frontal attack on the Union and spoke in favour of restoration trade relations between South Africa and Madagascar.—Reuter.

Govt. Can Enforce Award Of Adjudicator

Further Amendment To Defence Of India Rule Gazetted

NEW DELHI, May 22.

A further amendment to Rule 81-A of the Defence of India Rules giving powers to Government to enforce the award of the authority to which a trade dispute has been referred for adjudication is published in the Gazette of India.

This is a further step in Government's policy of providing adequate machinery for settling disputes.

Orders issued under the existing rule provide that any strike or lockout shall be illegal unless 14 days' notice has been given. This period of notice gives time to Government either to set up machinery for conciliation or to appoint an adjudicator. And even if conciliation fails, there is still provision for the appointment of an adjudicator. The rule, however, did not give powers to Government to enforce the award of the Adjudicator.

The powers now taken by Government will avoid any situation where any party to the dispute, whether employer or labour, refuses to accept the Award of the Adjudicator and thus makes it impossible for the dispute to be finally settled.—A. P.

NOTICE ON AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS

Refer Wage-Cut Question To Conciliator, Urges Textile Labour

AHMEDABAD, May 22.

The Textile Labour Association resolved to-night to serve a notice on the Millowners' Association to refer the question of alleged fall in the earnings of the weavers to the Conciliator for conciliation under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act.—A.P.

DACCA.—The 15 Bengali youths, who had been arrested in connection with the disturbances over the Anti-Fascist Conference held here on March 8, and the murder of Somendra Chanda, Secretary of the E. B. Railway Workers Union, have been discharged by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer.

B. B. C. Round Table Discussions On India

Move To Make Them Representative Of Indian Viewpoint

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 21.

Those who have been urging the authorities to give more and more news about India through radio now regret that they ever made such representations, since it is understood that response from these representations the B.B.C staged the so-called Round Table discussions on India recently. At the outset these Friends of India welcomed discussions, because as the "New Statesman and Nation" then pointed out honest discussions should always be welcomed here. However now that discussions have concluded it has become apparent to these well-meaning friends that the fears of Indians as expressed by D. S. Erulkar on behalf of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Northbrook Society were well-founded and justified. The "New Statesman and Nation" now complains that honestly the first talk was not maintained. "Sir F. Whyte has grown increasingly afraid lest the balance might seem to tilt against the conventional British view."

Mr. Tahmankar (now represented as a former Private Secretary to Sir T. B. Sapru, a wealthy Indian Liberal and not Gandhiji's but a friend of Mahatma Gandhi who had stayed with Gandhiji as his guest and had travelled with Gandhiji to London) is apt to make things easier for Sir F. Whyte by being rhetorical. A few facts of concrete illustrations are worth a ton of abstraction. Sirdar Iqbal Shah is not the best available representative of Muslims who by no means are all aristocratic conservaties and pro-British while excessive weight has been given to the purely orthodox British view by the addition of a panel of a Howard who seems to speak rather for Big Business of the East than for anything else Mr. Heath remains the sensible persistent voice of reason.

Whereas in the broadcast one felt there was a genuine effort to get to the truth the listener now gets an impression that whatever happens—though graceful concessions are made to the British sense of fair play—no conclusion would be permitted except the one that would please Whitehall". There's ample truth in what the "New Statesman and Nation" writes, because since the conclusion of the B.B.C talks the Committee of the Union of Democratic Control received representations from various societies and organisations, also from individuals, asking whether is was not possible to organise a sort of Brains Trust on B.B.C.'s own lines in which a panel of competent personnel, intimately associated with Indian affairs, but not in any way connected with officialdom, could answer questions on India. In response to these representations, I understand, Miss Dorothy Woodman, Secretary of the Union is holding a special session next Thursday evening, in which Round Table questions will be answered by Mr. H. N Brailsford, Miss Agatha Harrison, Mr. Krishna Menon and Miss Sen-Gupta a woman teacher also Messrs. Mulk Raj Anand, Islamul Huq. (a young Muslim from Lahore studying Economics). Unlike Iqbal Mr. Huq has not any association with the Afghan Legation or any other official or semi-official body. Mr. Edward Thompson will be the question master

U. P. League Leader On Rajaji's Stand

"ACCEPT INEVITABLE, COME TO TERMS WITH MUSLIMS AND THEN PUT UP A FIGHT AGAINST BRITISH GOVT."

CALICUT, May 21.

Mr. Rajagopalachari was doing at present a great service not only to the Congress but also to the whole Hindu community by his present move, declared Chowdhury Khaliquz-zaman, Member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League and Muslim League Civil Defence Committee addressing a public meeting here.

The speaker at the outset said that the Cripps' Mission had effected a change in the situation and on the political horizon there was a new colour. The new colour was given by a prominent leader of this presidency Mr. Rajagopalachari, a clear thinking and clear headed Congress stalwart. Some people in his (speaker's) province thought that Mr. Rajagopalachari had taken up this attitude because he did not like the politics of Pandit Nehru. Some uncharitable people even accused him of political dishonesty. The other charge levelled against Mr. Rajagopalachari was that he interviewed the Madras Governor before he left for Allahabad and that it was at the Governor's suggestion that he (Mr. Rajagopalachari) brought the proposal. That charge was also a malicious one.

Proceeding, the speaker said as a clever man Mr. Rajagopalachari had seen that the British Government was committed to the principle of Self-Determination and Pakistan was bound to come. He (Mr. Rajagopalachari) wanted them to accept the inevitable and come to terms with Muslims and then put up a fight against the British Government for granting independence to the country.

Concluding he said the League stood for something bigger than the mere political ideal of Pakistan. The League to-day was putting up a fight against individualism. To-day the strength of the League came from classes below and they were the masters of the League.

Sir Nazimuddin, Nawab Ismail Khan, and other members of the Committee also addressed the gathering appealing to the people to face the troubles caused by the war with courage and not to be scared away or evacuate from their places.—A. P.

BREACH OF CONGRESS DISCIPLINE

Tamil Nadu, Andhra And Kerala Move Against Rajaji's Propaganda

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, May 22.

It is reported that Provincial Congress Committees, Tamil Nad, Andhra, and Kerala have asked for instructions to the authorities of the A. I. .C C. about participation of members of Congress Committees in the propaganda undertaken by Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar.

It is said the view of Congress authorities is to the effect that active participation in meetings and receptions connected with Rajaji's propaganda will amount to breach of Congress discipline on the part of office-bearers and members of executive committees, and accordingly Congress officials and members of Executive Committees be forbidden from taking active part in such meetings and receptions and from spending Congress funds on them.

PLEA FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Imperialism To Cease

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 19.

"No nation will have the God-given right to exploit other nations. Older nations will have the privilege of helping the younger nations. But there must be neither military nor economic imperialism."

Thus observed Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States of America, in the course of a speech.

Continuing, Mr. Wallace said. "Peace must mean better standard of living for common man, not merely in the United States and England but also in India, Russia, China and Latin America. Those who write of peace must think of the whole world. There can be no privileged people."

Mr. Wallace referred to every aspect of war and peace and said: "There are no backward peoples lacking in machine sense. The Russians, the Chinese and the Indians—all learn to read and write and to operate machines just as well as your children and my children.

He added: "When we begin to think about the significance of freedom from want for the average man. then we know that revolution of the past 150 years has not been completed either here in the United States or in any other nation of the world. Revolution cannot stop until freedom from want has been actually attained'

Mr. Ranchor Dass Gupta To Defy Ban

(From Our Correspondent.)

JODHPUR, (By Mail).

The Jodhpur State Council of Ministers had a prolonged sitting to consider the political situation in general and Mr. Jai Narain Vyas's resignation from the Presidentship of the Municipal Board in the particular. Mr. Trivedi, the newly imported I. G. P. was present by the special invitation. It was eventually decided to accept Mr Vyas's resignation.

Political limelight has for the time being shifted to Chandawal where Mr. Ranchor Dass Gattani is due to defy orders under Sec. 144 promulgated there. The Judicial Superintendent Sojat and a large contingent of Police have congregated there.

It is understood that the employees of the Jodhpur Government economic development have not been paid their salaries for the last one and a half month as a result of which the families of these poor people are starving It is alleged that at the time of the appointment they were promised Rs. 12 p.m. but now they are asked to accept Rs. 10 p.m.

The whole country to-day is alive to possible dangers and necessary precautions are being taken. Are you taking the proper precaution to protect your life and your family?

You can depend upon an EVEREADY Flashlight fitted with EVEREADY Batteries in an emergency. Always keep a spare set of EVEREADY Batteries handy—Be prepared!

Buy DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

EVEREADY TRADE-MARK FLASHLIGHTS, BATTERIES & BULBS N.122

...They last longer

LET THIS LOVELY SOAP LOOK AFTER YOUR SKIN FOR YOU... Says Ratan Bai

...YOU CAN RELY ON IT TO KEEP YOUR SKIN BEAUTIFUL!

Ratan Bai can speak with authority about keeping skin smooth and unblemished. Take her advice. "Every woman can keep her skin smooth and clear with Lux Toilet Soap" she says, "I'm always advising friends to use it." Lux Toilet Soap keeps skin smooth and unblemished because its mild lather is *active*—it cleanses the pores of every trace of dust and impurities that might cause blemishes, and leaves the skin fresh and velvety. "If you use Lux Toilet Soap regularly" says Ratan Bai, "it will keep your skin young."

LUX TOILET SOAP

L.T.S. 64-169 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

MUTT AND JEFF—And This Is Not a Typewriter Plug, at That — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, I'M GOING ON THE ISLAND TO MAIL MY SWEETIE THIS LETTER!
HERE, MAIL THIS LETTER TO MY WIFE FOR ME!
LATER
MUTT, THE CAPTAIN WANTS TO SEE YOU!
ME?--- MAYBE A PROMOTION!
MUTT, HAVE YOU AND YOUR WIFE BEEN IN TOUCH WITH EACH OTHER?
OH, YESSIR! WE SEND EACH OTHER LETTERS!
CENSOR REPORTS STATE YOU SEND EACH OTHER NOTHING BUT BLANK SHEETS OF PAPER--
WELL, ER-YOU SEE, SIR, THE SWEET WOMAN AND ME AIN'T TALKIN'!
?
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Engineering Examination Results

The following are the results of the second examination in Engineering (Mechanical and Electrical) held in March 1942 under the University of Bombay:

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

FIRST CLASS: (In order of merit) Nos.: 16 13 30 5 12 11 44 45 22 56 32 7 23 46 41 6 55 26 49.

SECOND CLASS:—Nos.: 1 2 4 9 14 17 18 19 21 25 27 28 29 31 37 40 43 47 48 52 53.

PASS:—Nos.: 36 60 61 64 58.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

The following are the results of the Second Examination in Engineering (Civil) held in March, 1942 under the University of Bombay:—

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

FIRST CLASS (In order of merit):—Nos. 3 50 62 37 4 24 104 122 49 97 13 70 23 69 9 18 31 45.

SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 1 5 7 10 12 14 16 19 20 22 25 27 28 29 30 33 34 35 39 40 41 42 43 44 46 47 48 52 53 55 58 59 61 63 64 65 85 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 96 98 99 101 102 106 107 108 109 112 113 115 116 117 118 123 124 125 127 128 129 130 131.

PASS:—Nos. 71 72 74 75 76 78 81 82 83 84 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142

The following unsuccessful candidates are allowed to keep terms for the B E. (Civil) Examination:—Nos. 54 95.

The Scholarship and the Prize have been awarded as under:—

The Rao Bahadur Rajadhyaksha Scholarship to No. 3 and the Theodore Cooke Memorial Prize to No. 50.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

The following are the results of the First Examination in Engineering held in March, 1942 under the University of Bombay:—

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

FIRST CLASS (In order of merit):—Nos. 80 52 41 141 89 45 85 6 23 149 49 42 132 98 32 55 17 176 99 136 8 65 43 77 75 33 81 67 86 182 76 13 162 148 11 60 62 24 27 191 113 35 28 68 71 69 40 56 37 140 9 53 178 157 22 50 2 54 64 133.

SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 1 4 5 10 12 14 15 16 20 25 29 30 36 47 48 51 57 61 63 70 72 74 79 82 83 88 90 91 94 95 97 102 112 117 119 124 125 131 134 135 139 145 150 152 153 154 163 166 169 170 171 175 181 183 185 189 190 193.

PASS:—Nos. 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 109, 110, 111, 114, 116, 118, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213.

The Scholarships have been awarded as under:—The Kahandas Muncharam Scholarship to No 89 and The Colonel Patrick French Scholarship to No. 80.

A list of unsuccessful candidates who are entitled to keep terms or the S.E. Examination will be published later.

The result of candidate No. 216 has been reserved.

DEGREE OF B.E. (Civil)

The following are the results of the Examination for the Degree of B. E. (Civil), held in March, 1942, under the University of Bombay:

The following candidates have passed the Examination:

FIRST CLASS (In order of Merit):—Nos. 15 4

SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 1 2 3 5 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 20 22 25 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 40 41 42 44 45 47 49 50 52 70 73 75 76 77 78 81 84 85 87 88 89 91 93 94 95 96 97 98 104 '07.

PASS:—Nos 53 55 56 60 62 68 99 102 103 105 106.

The Medals and the Prizes have bten awarded as under:—

The James Berkley Gold Medal and Prize to No. 15, The Jamshedji Dorabji Naegamvala Prize to No. 17, and The Theodore Cooke Memorial Prize and The Rao Bahadur Hajadhyakshya Gold Medal to No. 4.

DEGREE OF B.E. (Mech)

The following are the results of the Examination for the Degree of B.E. (Mechanical), held in March, 1942, under the University of Bombay:

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

FIRST CLASS (In order of merit):—Nos 2 35 21 40 18 8 45 37.

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 1 3 4 7 10 11 13 14 15 17 19 20 22 24 29 34 35 41 42 43 44 47.

PASS: Nos. 25 27 28 30 31 32 33.

The Scholarship and the Medal have been awarded as under:—

The Merwanji Framji Panday Scholarship to No. 2 and the Rao Bahadur Rajadhyakshya Gold Medal to No. 6.

The followin gare the results of the Examination for the Degree of B.E. (Electrical), held in March, 1942 under the University of Bombay:—

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

FIRST CLASS (In order of merit): Nos. 29 21 8 5 25 30.

SECOND CLASS: Nos 1 2 4 12 15 20 22 24 25 31 52 55.

PASS: Nos. 32 33 34 35 36 38 39 40 42 43 44 45 56 57 58

HELP FOR OUR TRANSPORT AUTHORITIES

It is is in the interests of everyone to keep transport moving. Bottle-necks and other difficulties interfering with the free flow of traffic are frequently noticed, but pressure of work—or other factors—prevent people from notifying the proper authorities with the result that no action is taken and the trouble continues unchecked.

The Indian Roads and Transport Development Association will be glad to act as a clearing house for information of this nature provided it is of national importance, in which case it will be forwarded to the proper quarters for necessary action.

Communications in this connection may please be addressed to the office of the Association at 41 Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Every suggestion will be judged by its effect on the War.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

Results Of Inter, B.T., M.A. And B.Sc. Exams.

The list of candidates (with their roll numbers) who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Benares Hindu University held in March and April 1942, is as under. The figures of the class in which the students have passed are put in brackets):—

29 G S Bernwal (I); 62 P P Jalan (I); 64 R K Khanna (I); 70 R Singh (I); 46 K N Shukla (I); 6. B Nath (I); 1 A M Dey (II); 2 A N Kakkar (II); 3 A L Jain (III); 5 A Dutta (II); 7 B K Srivastav (III); 8 B L Gupta (II); 9 B D Gupta (II); 10 B N Gupta (II); 12 B B L Srivastava (III); 13 B N Ganguli (II); 14 B C Jai (II); 15 B R K Garg (II); 16 B B Mishra (II); 17 B R Mishra (II); 20 B P Singh (III); 21 C L Verma (II); 23 C J Davda (II); 24 D Pant (II); 26 G L Bhargava (II); 27 G K N Kalia (II); 34 I P Gupta (II); 36 J P Agrawal (III); 37 J P Singh (III); 38 J C Pant (III); 39 J Prasad (II); 40 J N Singh (II); 41 K Rao (II); 43 K P Agrawal (II); 45 K K Tiwari (II); 50 M Jagannadhaswamy (III); 51 M K Varma (III); 56 N N Jain (III); 58 P L Agrawal (II); 59 P Singh (III); 60 P S Pandya (II); 61 P N Vohre (III); 63 R Prasad (III); 65 R G Puranik (II); 66 R Ram (II); 69 R Sahai (II); 71 P B Singh (II); 72 S N Sharma (III); 76 S C Pant (II); 77 S P Pande (II); 80 S G Prasad (III); 81 V V Arde (II); 82 V G Veeresham (II;)

COMPARTMENTAL CANDIDATES.

The following candidates are eligible to appear as compartmental candidates at the Intermediate Examination in Commerce in the subject noted against their names (put into brackets):—

4 A S J B Rana (Elementary Economics and Commercial Geography); 19 B B Lal (Eng.); 25 D N Srivastava (Eng.); 30 H Das (Steno-Typing); 32 H Chandra (Business Methods and Cor.); 35 J Das (Eng.); 49 M C Govil (Steno-Typing); 52 M S Sinha (Eng.); 57 N N Sinha (Eng.); 78 S N Asthana (Eng.) 90 S K Malaviya (History).

B. T. Exam.

The following candidates have passed the B.T. Examination of 1942 with Special Subject noted against their names (and put into brackets):—

26 I Chakravarti (Experimental Education); 53 P D Tiwari (Experimental Education); 79 M S B Dutt (Experimental Education); 80 S D Bhatnagar (Experimental Education); 90 S K Malaviya (History)

M. A. Exam.

The following candidate has passed the M.A. Examination of 1942 held in March 1942.

85 T N Srivastava (I);

List of candidates (with roll numbers) who have passed the B.Sc. Examination (Engineering) Part I of the Benares Hindu University held in March, 1942, is given below. The figures are put in brackets of the class passed by the students:—

6 N Padmanabhan (I); 88 V Lal (I); 67 S V Ranthavan (I); 90 S Dutt (I); 83 P B Dey (I); 105 J P Choudhary (I); 75 H S Gupta (I); 108 R Mishra (I); 61 V K Khanna (I); 21 N D Mishra (I); 9 M G Joshi (II); 11 R K Nath (II); 13 T R Menon (II); 14 K. C. C Raja (II); 15 S S I Mahadevan (II); 18 S L Kapoor (II); 20 K Ponnambalam (II); 22 G D Puri (II); 23 S D Masrani (II); 26 K L Malhotra (II); 31 A Ad[illegible] (II); 32 B P Singh (II); 37 D Pandey (II) 43 L R Prashnani (II); [illegible]g (II) 48 B N Kaushik (II); 49 R N Bhargava (II); 50 R Khanna (II); 51 S K Khandekar (II); 54 H N Kapoor (II); 62 P M Bhaichand (II); 63 Mr. A L Kayastha (II); 65 A R Narang (II); 66 S N Sen (II); 68 O P Arya (II); 70 O P Nayar (II); 71 D K Paul (II); 73 A K Bose (II); 74 K L Mehta (II); 76 B Patnaik (II); 77 A K Bose (II); 78 B N Ojha (II); 79 A N Basu (II); 80 N K Bhattacharya (II); 81 M P Gupta (II); 82 M G Barman (II); 84 M M Arora (II); 85 J Raj (II); 87 K Gangopadhya (II); 92 K R Subramanian (II); 93 J Chand (II); 94 R Lal (II); 95 J S Murdia (II); 96 S Singh (II); 98 N R B Bantwal (II); 99 K M George (II); 100 S K Sarkar (II); 101 A K Chaudhuri (II); 102 M C Jain (II); 104 D R Bagade (II); 106 N C Kothari (II); 107 J D Sahay (II); 113 R K Shukla (II); 114 I S Rekhi (II); 116 B N Mehrotra (II); 118 B Chawla (II); 7 C R Subramanian (III);

ROYALTY VISITS FAMOUS GUARDS

King And Queen Watch Grim Demonstration Of 25 Pounder And Tank Fire

LONDON, May 22.

The King and the Queen stood in a car while smoke-shell from 25 pounders screamed over their heads and a battalion of tanks of the guard and an armoured division thundered by them firing blank shells from their two pounders, says Reuter's War Correspondent.

It was the King's first visit to his famous guards division which has become mechanised. Footguards — Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish and Welsh guards—used their new mechanised equipment before their King with superb skill.

Queen Mary drove over from her west country home to make her first war time appearance with the King and Queen.

Tanks were followed by motorised infantry which dismounted and charged through a smoke-screen with fixed bayonets

Their Majesties saw 2 pounder anti-tank guns score direct hits with live sub-calibre 303 ammunition on "enemy" tanks manned by the Welsh guards.

Had the real 2 pounder shells been used each would have wrecked a tank.

The King and Queen drove for eight and a half hours through the guards's lines and saw hundreds of tanks in the fields and lining the roadside.—Reuter.

Hindu Deen Daya Sangh

The Management of the Foundling Home conducted by the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh acknowledge the receipt of the following donations:—

Rs. 300 Seth Pranlal Deokaran Nanjee; Rs. 250 Seth Bhanji Damji Charities; Rs. 200 A Sympthisor; Rs. 170-15 Redkar Agency, Girgaum; Rs. 150 Mr. Bhulabhai Desai (yearly); Rs. 150 Mr. Dhirubhai Desai and Mrs. Madhuriben Desai (yearly) Rs. 101 Native Shares and Stock Brokers Association; Rs. 101 Messrs. Mahendra & Co.; Rs. 101 Mr. Samratmal Bhagirath; Rs. 100 Grain Merchants Association; Rs. 100 Seth Meghji Mathurdas (for 2 months); Rs. 100 Seth Karsondas Madhavdas (for 2 months); Rs. 56-10 Dr. Tavargeri; Rs. 53-2 Gowardhan Samstha (cost of milk); Rs. 51 Dullabhdas Karsondas; Rs. 51 Mr. Thaker Mangaldas Gowindji, Rs. 50 Rao Bahadur G. J. Rege; Rs. 50 Mr. Chaganlal Narottamdas Zaveri; Rs. 50 Marwadi Chamber of Commerce; Rs. 30 Mr. Maneeklal Ujamsey; Rs. 30 Mr. C. M. Lavand; Rs. 25 Mr. Harilal Mohanlal; Rs. 25 Messrs. S. S. Vaidya & S. M. Shintre; Rs. 25 Mr. Raoji Kanji; Rs. 25 Mrs. Prabhavatibai Bhagwandas.

No Holiday For King's Birthday

NEW DELHI, May 22.

It is announced that in view of the present emergency, the Government of India have been pleased to decide that there will be no holiday on the occasion of His Majesty the King Emperor's birthday.

Telegraph Offices will observe normal working hours and accept ordinary telegrams as usual.

Telephone exchanges will also observe normal working hours. The rate for telephone calls will be the same as those levied on ordinary working days.—A.P.

Evacuated Families Back In Thana

(From Our Corresspondent)

THANA, May 20.

The families that had evacuated this place through fear of war are returning now. It is anticipated that the majority of people will stay out till the end of May and return in the first week of June. The people are now under the impression that there is no possibility of air raid in near future.

The work of digging a square well to use it as a swimming tank in the new colony in Ghantali is in progress. The tank is to be built by concrete and the work of concreting it will commence next year. The digging work of the proposed tank for swimming is being done under the supervision of the local Arya Kreeda Mandal and the rights of management etc., will be entrusted to that Mandal.

WHERE COLOUR BAR PREVAILS

Reports showing that racial antagonism in some countries has not mellowed as a result of the present war have come to light.

Mr. K. C. Raman, an Indian student, who has been studying printing in Leeds, has just arrived in Bombay. In an interview to a representative of this paper, he narrated his experiences in Cape Town and Durban during his return from England. In the middle of April, he reached Cape Town and in the afternoon, the Indian passengers disembarked and went ashore to see the town.

Apart from the difficulties the Indians experienced in coming back to the steamer, they found that in spite of the war, racial prejudices in the town itself died hard Non-Indians were still not allowed to enter certain picture-houses and restaurants.

Durban was found to be still worse. Although they were practically stranded in Durban, as they could not go by the same steamer by which they travelled, due to some military reasons, they were forced to leave the place after three days. Notices were served on them in accordance with the Emigration Laws and fortunately there was a boat available for Indians.

Before the entry into the town, the Asiatics were asked to surrender their passports to the authorities. In certain shops and restaurants, insolence and rudeness to Indians were common. In trams and buses, only the three rear seats were reserved for Indians and the rest reserved for Europeans. Post offices were divided into sections, one for the Asiatics and the other for Europeans. No Asiatic could step into the section reserved for Europeans. Even benches on roadside were not all open to Asiatics.

Mr. Raman was reminded of the other picture in Leeds where there was no racial distinction. Workers mixed freely and gave every form of assistance, irrespective of colour. The British working class was eager to know about India. It was however true, he added, that in certain other places the British aristocracy had not yet changed its outlook.

JUSTICE CHAGLA'S AWARD IN MAZGAON DOCK DISPUTE

The Bombay Government have published in their "Gazette" dated May 21, the report and the order of Mr. Justice Chagla in the trade dispute between the Mazagaon Dock Ltd., and its employees. Justice Chagla was appointed Adjudicator in the dispute.

Mr. Justice Chagla states that he called upon the employees to submit to him their grievances and the Secretary of the Dockyard Labour Union forwarded to him six demands.

The General Secretary also submitted several other matters in dispute between the employees and the company which have been pending for the past few years. Mr. Justice Chagla mentions that the Mazagon Dock had throughout the proceedings adopted a very fair, reasonable and accommodating attitude and given careful consideration to every suggestion that came from him and in most cases agreed to accept it.

It was because of this exemplary spirit shown by the Company that an agreement was arrived at between the parties with regard to most of the points in dispute, and very few were left for his adjudication

With regard to the employees' demands for bonus and 'batta' allowance the parties arrived at an agreement. With regard to the restoration of wage-cuts effected some years back, Mr. Justice Chagla does not think that it was the fault of the company that their attention was not drawn to the cases of 70 employees whose cuts still remained unrestored.

RESTORE CUT FROM APRIL 1

In his opinion, the cut should be restored from April 1, in the case of all those whose names had been submitted by the Union to the company if the company was satisfied that the demand of the Union was justified.

If there were any other cases, the Union should submit them to the company by May 31. In their cases also the cut should be restored as from April 1. With regard to the question of hours of work of barge-men and launchmen, and whether any overtime allowance should be given to barge-men, Mr. Justice Chagla opines that the demand of the Union to arrange for a shift system in the case of launches and to reduce the number of hours on which their men are on duty was not justified. At his suggestion the company agreed to give one day in the week off to the 'tindal' and each member of the crew of its barges.

The parties arrived at an agreement as regards the first three of the other demands of the Union. Dealing with the fourth demand, the question of leave with pay, the adjudicator thinks that launchmen and barge-men should be given half a month's leave annually on full pay and 'palli' workers 13 days' leave with pay for every 300 days of work they put in. An assurance was given by the company to the Union in regard to the provision of a pension and provident fund for the workers.

SIND COMMISSION TO SUBMIT REPORT SHORTLY

SIMLA, May 22.

The Sind Commission consisting of Sir B. N. Rao, Mr. Hickey and Mr. Chave, which has been holding its sittings in Simla, has concluded examination of the data furnished by the parties.

The Commission is expected to submit a report of its findings to the Governor General in the next few months.

It is understood that the Commissioners have given certain suggestions to both the parties as a possible basis for a compromise settlement.—A.P.

Belgian Pilots To Be Trained In Canada

BOMBAY, May 22.

At the invitation of the Canadian Government, the Belgian Government in London has appointed two delegates to attend the air training conference which is now being held in Ottawa. The object of this Conference is to co-ordinate the training of allied pilots on the American continent. One of the results of this conference is that, in future, a certain number of Belgian pilots will be trained in Canada. —A. P.

UNDER DEFENCE RULES

Arrested With Five Others For Alleged Agitation

JUBBULPORE, May 22.

Seven persons were arrested and detained under the Defence of India Rules under the Rewa Administrator's orders for alleged carrying on agitation considered prejudicial to the State interests.

The arrested persons included the President and Secretary of the Baghelkhand District Congress Committee.

It will be recalled that the U. P Provincial Congress, to which the Baghelkhand District Congress is affiliated, had advised Rewa State Congressmen not to participate directly or indirectly in any pro or anti-Maharaja agitation.—A. P.

MADRAS GOVERNOR AS LEADER OF NATIONAL WAR FRONT

MADRAS, May 22.

In the Cabinet Room of the Secretariat, His Excellency the Governor announced himself as the leader of the National War Front in Madras to a meeting of regional leaders and the Madras members of the National Defence Council yesterday morning.

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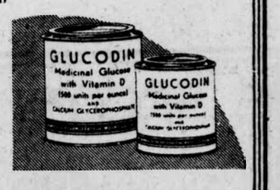

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The War has put an increased strain on the telephone system, in common with most other utility services. In the main, it is only possible for the service to be improved by subscribers using their lines for comparatively important communications only. Unless this is done, the public will be faced with two alternatives: either they will suffer the disadvantages of the present unsatisfactory service which may get even worse, or it will become necessary, as a War measure, to restrict the telephone service to those who need it for War purposes.

We make a special appeal to Ladies to curtail their conversations, whether with friends or shopkeepers, and particularly ask parents not to let children have access to the telephone.

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'Duniya Ek Tamasha'

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Starring

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'Saugand' Comes To Krishna To-day

Kaushalya in "Rai Saheb" at Lamington.

New Era In Film Fashions

Mumtaz-Shanti To Lead Way In 'Basant'

A new era in film fashions is dawning. No more 12 inch gold thread border saris and flaming jewellery. Heading the movement are the younger stars, natural looking girls devoted to simplicity. Designers at progressive studios like the Bombay Talkies are actively furthering the change.

When the script of "Basant" written by Director Amiya Chakrabarty himself, called for modern dress for the star Mumtaz Shanti, the studio provided her the sort of sarees and blouses that she wears off the screen. Mumtaz Shanti was thankful, for it helped her feel at ease in front of the cameras.

Care was taken, however, to see that simplicity did not descend to plainness. The two principal gems in "Basant", Mumtaz Shanti and Pramila, will be found to represent a large variety of fashions in clothes and in jewellery. The dances, of course, make a large contribution to this variety, the dance costumes having been an object of a great deal of experiment.

In one particular, indeed, Mumtaz Shanti may set a new fashion. That is in the hair style. For "Basant", the star has had her hair dressed in a simple, charming yet intriguing mode.

"Basant" is practically done with on the sets, except for a dance number which dance director Mumtaz Ali has designed and is now rehearsing with the star.

Rajni in "Return of Toofan Mail" at Super.

GOOD RECEPTION TO 'RAI SAHEB'

By T. V. P.

Mr. Chhotubhai Desai is known in the film world as deputy-Wadia. He now presents himself as producer. Those who have seen 'Rai Saheb' produced by him for Janak Pictures, will agree that although he has spent all his time so far in assisting production of stunt pictures, there is not a trace of that training in 'Rai Saheb' now in its second week at Lamington.

Quite a number of producing companies recently came into being. Most of them proved only one-picture productions. To judge the Janak Pictures by that standard would be wrong, because the assurance given by 'Rai Saheb' is such that Janak will soon rank among the best production units in this country.

Rai Saheb is a story round the life of stage people, treated in a convincingly realistic manner. In a natural way, the picture exposes some of our corrupt social practices. There is an element of mystery which unfolds itself as the story progresses. It is a comedy in that the hero and heroine meet to live happily ever after.

Kaushalya is the new heroine who will now establish herself among our good heroines. Ratanbai is quite satisfactory for her music and acting. Jagdish is as good in 'Rai Saheb' as he has been recently in so many pictures. The supporting cast has also done quite well.

Chhotubhai Desai has come to stay as producer—that is the impression finally left.

NEW THEATRES' NEWEST SUCCESS

New Theatres Ltd., continues its onward march, with educational and social significance. Bombay will have an opportunity to witness New Theatres' latest screen sensation "Saugand" which literally means a pledge. "Saugand" which opens at the Krishna Talkies, from to-day is definitely a pledge of perfect entertainment.

"Saugand"—which has scored great successes at Delhi, Lahore, Calcutta, etc., is the production which was inspired by the epoch-making twenty-eight week run of Bengali—"Proti Shruti". It was directed by Hem Chunder and its amazing success led New Theatres to produce it in Hindustani. The Delhi and Lahore critics have unanimously applauded "Saugand".

It is a story of two brothers—one of whom pledged before his dying father to see to the happines of his younger brother. To fulfil the pledge, he has to sacrifice everything. How does he do it, is most strikingly told on the screen, with a climax done in the very remarkable screen-style.

Together with Bharati Devi and Pahari Sanyal, "Saugand" presents a new leading man Ashit Baran who is well-known to all Bengal, for his brilliant music over the radio. Chandravati, Bengal's actress of repute does her job in a grand manner and speaks Hindustani with poise and dignity. In the supporting cast are Benoy Goswami, Shree Lekha, Dwijen Sanyal (Pahari's brother), Nemo and Natwar.

With smart direction by Hem Chunder and artistic camera-work by Yousuf Muljee, together with the wealth of sweet music set by R. C. Boral, "Saugand" is bound to charm Bombay's picture-goers.

"Duniya Ek Tamasha" Opens Next Saturday At Novelty

A good laugh does much to dispel the gloomy outlook that follows too much attention to the ills of this sorry world.

To ensure such laughs, Harishchandra, the he-man of the Indian Screen, has launched 'Make India Laugh' Campaign. Teamed with in this novel plan is the reputed laugh-spinner Dwarka Khosla. Between them they propose to turn out the kind of films that pull a bundle of laughs from the picture-goers—laughs down in the pits of the stomach and rise up to rescund and slap against the roof of the house.

The first of a series of these rollicking comedies is already finished Appropriately enough the picture has been christened "Duniya Ek Tamasha" which will have its All-India Premiere Release next Saturday at the Novelty.

'Dillagi' Coming To Super

A funny comedy entitled 'Dillagi' produced by Pragati Chitra is the next attraction at the Super Cinema where 'Toofan Mail' is running at present. 'Dillagi' will be released by Supreme Film Distributors and presents Hansa Wadkar in a frivolous, light comedy role for the first time in her career. The other stars in 'Dillagi' are Anuradha of 'Bahurani', and Kumar Gulab and others.

Ulhas and Mumtaz-shanti in 'Basant' coming shortly.

SPECIMEN OF PARENTAL LOVE IN "KHANDAAN"

Who is the hero of "Khan-Daan"? Ninety per cent of film fans would probably give the prompt reply "Anwar", played by Pran Krishna. That is the popular way.

Yet the real hero of the story remains old Akbar, the ex-convict and, as things turn out, a double murderer. He is hero twice over. First, in the sense that he is heroic—heroic in patient suffering as well as in action. He is the hero, too, in the sense that it is round him that the central theme of the story has been built.

Ibrahim, in this central role, gives it a warm freshness, a flesh-and-blood character. In the worst suffering that Akbar undergoes, the humiliation of being charged with the theft of a child's ornaments, he is at the very height of his dignity, a dignity that can come only from a stout heart and a good soul. Ibrahim's performance is natural, restrained and superb. It proves that you don't need song-lyrics to make a hero. With a good role and a competent artiste, a smile or a sigh can be a lyrical volume.

Masoom Coming Next Saturday To Imperial

The innocence of children, the crafty nature of a second wife and the helplessness of a man who marries twice form the main theme of 'Masoom' the Fazli Brothers' new film booked for release at Imperial Cinema on the 30th May, next Saturday.

'Masoom' directed by 'Hasnain' who achieved fame for the production of "Quaidi" presents a homely story in a manner which is rather difficult to forget.

The cast of 'Masoom' is starstudded. There is Romola of 'Khazanchi' Anis Khatoon, of 'Padosi', Mazharkhan the veteran character actor, Mehbob, Amjad, Muzamil and several others of provincial repute.

Popularity Of "Pahila Palna" Dialogues

One of the manifold reasons of the overwhelming success of New Huns' "Pahila Palna" at Central in its 8th week is the popularity of its dialogues. Indeed, though often one has comt across people humming the refrain of screen-songs they like but rarely has one witnessed people reciting the choicest spicy lines of dialogue as they do in case of "Pahila Palna".

This is not at all surprising. For, the dialogue written by Vishram Bedekar is exceptionally brilliant. This success is attributed to the delightful blend of subtle puns, smart repartness, spicy humorous quips and sallies and scating satire. The brilliance in dialogues is brought out in all its subtleties by the artistes, who deliver them on the screen. Right from Baburao Pendharkar, Shanta Hublikar down to bit players like the artiste who plays the cook, the diction of every artiste is flawless, natural and hence completely devoid of any theatrical melodramatic outbursts.

22nd Week Of "Jhoola"

Bombay Talkies have another silver jubilee within sight. "Jhoola" is now in the twenty-second week at the Roxy, and has hardly yet attained "middle age".

It is noteworthy that all the three pictures of Producer S. Mukerji have been jubilee hits; "Bandhan", which ran thirty-three weeks, "Naya Sansar" with twenty-six weeks, and now "Jhoola" which will comfortably surpass the "Bandhan" record.

Romola in a gay scene from 'Masoom' coming next Saturday to Imperial; Pahari Sanyal giving a pledge to his dying father in 'Saugand' coming to Krishna to-day.

AT LAST! ..... GRAND OPENING TO-DAY at 12-30 p.m.

THOUSANDS OFFER PLEDGE, ... BUT ONLY FEW DARE FULFIL IT!

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IN HINDUSTHANI

Starring: PAHARI SANYAL, BHARATI DEVI, ASHIT-BARAN, CHANDRAVATI, B. GOSWAMI NEMO, SHRILEKHA D. SANYAL

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PHOTOGRAPHY: YUSUF MULJI

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HASNAIN
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WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Champions Strong Bid For Jepson And Killedar Cups

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

Hockey seems to die hard in Bombay. When the Jepson and Killedar Cup Tournaments were started about three weeks ago, everybody thought that they would not meet with sufficient public support. In fact there were very few people to watch the games at the beginning even though the gates were free at all sides. But the last few days have belied all prognostications. If anybody had turned up at the B. P. H. A. ground to verify the strength of popular interest, he would have been surprised at its vastness. The reason was not far to seek. The Lusitanians were struggling for an entry into the final round. This was enough to whip up the enthusiasm of the Goans who are always the largest supporters of Hockey in Bombay.

LUSITANIAN'S DOGGED FIGHT.

The Lusitanians met the Senior team of the B. B. and C. I. Railway in the semi-final round of the tournament on Thursday. Having regard to the fact that they had held the Railwaymen to a draw, before succumbers in the final of the Provincial Championship this season the Lusitanians went all out to repeat the history. Try as they would the Railway forwards could not bring down their opponents' fortress. Pinto who deputised for his well-known brother, Leo, between the sticks played a marvellous game and brought off some fine saves. In front of him he was well protected by his backs and half backs. Their forwards also came into the picture pretty often. This does not not mean that the Railwaymen were either out-classed or outplayed. What happened was that they could not find that amount of luck which helps to register goals, especially when all the circumstances are in its favour. The issue might have been decided last evening when they were to replay.

AN UNIQUE EVENT.

The junior team of the B. B. and C. I. Railway is already in the final awaiting the winners of the above match. It is most likely their Senior will qualify to meet them That will be an unique occasion in the history of Bombay hockey—and perhaps for India too. Should the Senior team emerge victorious as it may be confidently expected, they would have won all the four tournaments staged in the City this season—a rare performance indeed! "The Times of India" lost in the first semi-final and they appear to be very sore over it. They freely admit that the Railway were immensely superior to them and had the lion's share of the exchanges. But they got the verdict through an offside goal. If it is true, it is bad luck for them. But why made so much fuss about it?

KILLEDAR CUP FINAL.

The Killedar Cup semi-final between the Bombay Greys and Vincent Club attracted a good crowd too on Saturday last. The Greys have improved beyond recognition with the progress of the season, while the Vincents have fallen off considerably. This match was a personal triumph for Miss Cici DeSouza who scored all the three goals for her side and won the engagement for them. It must be said that the others played well too. The Vincents tried hard to pull the chestnuts out of the fire. But they were stoutly prevented from doing so. It must not be supposed that the contest was one-sided. As it was two of the goals were scored in the last few minutes. It is a pity the Greys are still without the services of their 'stalwart' back Mrs. Jonklass, who is undoubtedly the best player in that position in the country. She is just recovering from a serious illness.

The other semi-final could not be played, at the Bombay City conceded a walk-over to their rivals, the Proctor Ladies, who hold a similar record as that of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, in Women's Hockey, in Bombay. Are the Proctors going to add the fourth trophy to their bunch, this evening will decide.

W. I. Championship

W. I. A. A. Trounce Rambharose Club 6—0

The Rambharose Football Club was trounced to the tune of six goals to nil by the W.I.A.A. Staff in the Western India Championship Tournament on Friday at the Cooperage. The Automobilemen will now meet the winners of to-day's match in the semi-finals on Monday.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

5-50 p.m. City Police vs South Kanara "A"

Jepson Cup

B. B. And C. I. Railway 'A' Qualify For Final

The replayed semi-final of the Jepson Cup Hockey Tournament found the B. B. and C. I. Railway 'A' easy winners on Friday evening. Though the Lusitanians put up a strenuous fight they could not prevent the Railwaymen winning by four goals to nil. Two quick goals scored against them in the first few minutes of the contest must have put out the 'Lusis' considerably. Still they battled on vigorously. If only their forwards had taken advantage of the chances offered to them, the whole complexion of the game might have been changed. But that was not to be. The Railwaymen pushed their victorious course and added two more goals in the latter period. The two 'B.B.' teams will now meet in the final.

TO-DAY'S FINAL.

5-45 p.m. Proctor Ladies vs Bombay Greys (Killedar Cup).

U. P. Hard Court Tennis Championships

MUSSORIE, May 22.

The U. P. Hard Court Championships will be held at Mussorie from June 1 to 9.

The tournament is being held in aid of wounded soldiers.

Their Highnesses the Maharaiss of Baroda, Gwalior, Kapurthala and Rajpipla and the Nawabs of Rampur and Palanpur have consented to be the patrons of the tournament. Leading tennis players of India are expected to participate in the tournament.—A. P

Scratched For Derby

LONDON, May 22.

Play High and Fair Valley were scratched from the Derby at 9 o'clock this morning.

Otto Madden Dead

NEW MARKET: The death has occurred of Otto Madden a famous Jockey of the nineties the rider of the 100|1 Derby Winner Jeddah in 1898. Madden who was seventy years of age was the champion jockey in the years 1898, 1901, 1903 and 1904.—Reuter.

MINORITY MUST HAVE EQUAL RIGHT

World Must Abolish Fear, Says Mrs. Naidu

HYDERABAD (Deccan) (By Mail)

"I am not at all worried about the Hindu-Muslim question because I know that with all the drum beats with all the headlines in the newspapers and with all forms of the wrong kind of speeches that are being made on either side, things are shaping themselves very well. I do not believe—and I have no hesitation in saying it—that, whether Muslim or Hindu anyone wants to break up this country. All they want on either side is equity and justice, a feeling of security and a feeling that every form of culture or creed of faith they possess will be untrammelled and unchallenged. This is the right of every human being," said Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding over a meeting of the International Fellowship Centre of Hyderabad.

"If there was a minority of one person in this country," she continued, "with a separate creed, however antagonistic to every other creed, I will be among those who fight in order that that single individual shall have an equal right with the greatest majority in this country.

Mrs. Naidu did not think that the Muslims of India were a minority. They were "the second great majority." The minorities were the microscopical Parsis but even they were hundred thousand and odd. However different the voices might seem, she believed that fundamentally every great Muslim leader loved India as every Hindu leader loved India and as every decent man and woman loved India. Mrs. Naidu believed that the minorities were taking their present stand not due to lack of love for India but due to the dreadful thing called fear, which the minorities all over the world had. The world must abolish fear. It could not abolish fear by legislation but by practical daily demonstrations of comradeship, friendship and love.

Referring to her attitude towards the war, Mrs Naidu said that she had no sympathy with any war but hoped that out of this war would emerge a world rebuilt on the basis of equity, where there coudd be no exploitation of any single section of humanity or single individual, where there would not be room for a single outcast.

Nearly 5,240 Civic Guards were on the roll in Bombay Province on April 1. A Guard in Hubli was granted a reward and certificate of merit for assisting the town police in the investigation of crimes.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. K. D. Tinaikar to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Kanara, vice Mr. S. B. Hubli.

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to continue the following appointments at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, for the academic year 1942-43:—Dr. S. R. Savur, M.A., Ph.D., Director, Colaba Observatory, to be Honorary Professor of Applied Physics, Dr. N. R. Damle, M.Sc., Ph.D., Industrial Chemist, Bombay, to be Honorary Professor of Industrial Chemistry.

Mr. V. V. Bhide, Officiating Deputy Educational Inspector, Nasik, to be Officiating Administrative Officer, District School Board, Nasik, from the 22nd April 1942, vice Mr. D. L. Indapurkar on leave.

Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia to be a member of the Regional Transport Authority, Bombay, as a representative of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, vice Mr. Mathuradas Tricamjee resigned.

The Government of Bombay is pleased, under the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936 (III of 1936), to appoint, for a term of ten years from the date of this notification, Mr. Rustom Phirozshah Marzban, B.A., to be a delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases arising under that Act in the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay, in place of Mrs. Bapsey A. Sahawala resigned.

RUBBER STOCKS UNDER CONTROL IN COCHIN

(From Our Correspondent.)

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail).

Under the Defence of India Act and the rules framed there under Government of Cochin have issued the "Rubber Stocks Control Order" requiring every owner of an estate or factory and every dealer in rubber to submit to Government or to an authority appointed by Government a true return in respect of the stocks.

The Labour contingent recruited in the Cochin State for the road construction work under the Government of India left Ernakulam on Saturday, making a total of 5,600 men in all. A Press Note issued by Government in this connection states that a sum of Rs. 1,68,000 has already been distributed as advance of pay to these men.

Government of Cochin have provided financial help to evacuees from Federated Malaya States and Burma who have come to Cochin and some of the dependants of State Subjects trapped in enemy territory. The assistance to be given will be in the shape of small advances against bonds to repay.

Cholera Attacks

DOHAD, May 22.

Seven deaths have been reported at Kaligam, in Jhalsod, due to cholera and 10 cases are stated to be serious.

The epidemic has spread to Mirakhedi, Mansalai and other villages.—A United Press.

Paper Factory Near Panvel

To Be Inaugurated By B. G. Kher On Wednesday At Apta

(From A Correspondent.)

In these days of paper scarcity, any new factory for supplementing the depleted stocks will be welcome. On Wednesday, May 27, such a factory will be declared formally open by Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay at Apta, near Panvel. The production of straw-board has been started already and shortly hand-made paper will be produced in this factory.

Dr. Damle, the Industrial Chemist from the office of the Director of Industries Bombay, and Mr. K. B. Joshi, the hand-made paper expert of the All-India Village Industries Association, rendered great help and gave very valuable advice to the Patalganga Development Syndicate. Mr. T. N. Bedekar, Chairman of Panvel Municipality, is Managing Director of this Syndicate. He was able to collect the necessary capital to purchase machinery and to set afoot this factory, with the help and co-operation of businessmen in Panvel.

Plenty of hay and paddy straw can be had in the open spaces of Kolaba District. Formerly, a large proportion of the hay required for the horses that drew the tarm-cars in this city came from this District. With this raw material easily available at quite cheap prices, a paper factory has a very good future.

The Patalganga Development Syndicate has been putting to some use the millions of gallons of tailwater, flowing from the Tata Hydro-Electric Works up the Ghauts for the last few years. Three or four pumping stations have been erected on the banks of Patalganga and vegetables and fruits were grown for being marketed in Bombay. These pumps were worked by crude oil and as crude oil has became very costly they have stopped for the present. The hydraulic turbines are still working well and several rice mills are run with the power generated by them. The same turbines are now to be used for working this paper factory.

Tatas' tail-water flows in another river in Kolaba District, known as Kundalika. On the banks of this river also, a similar company can start useful work and provide employment to people in the rural areas nearby, as Patalganga Development Syndicate has done This tail-water has largely solved the problem of water scarcity in Roha Taluka and Roha town. Some years ago, similar tail-water used to flow in the Amba River. If the Tatas allow it to flow again in this river, it will be blessing to people in Sudhagad Taluka or Bhor State and Nagothna Peta of Kolaba District.

It is not necessary to dwell more on the industrial possibilities of this District if enterprising industrially minded people wake up to their opportunities.

POLICE STRIKE IN COCHIN

(Form Our Correspondent.)

COCHIN, (By Mail).

Some of the police strikers in the State have been prosecuted and charge-sheets continue to be laid before the District Magistrate.

The policemen on strike were prepared to tender unconditional apology and return to service and respectable Cochinites were also prepared to guarantee their future good conduct.

The cause of the strike seems to be entirely economic. The policemen have been making personal representations to the Departmental head about the rise in prices and their inability to make both ends to meet, with the most rigid economy. The twelve rupees pay of the average police constable in Cochin will scarcely enable him to feed and clothe himself out of duty hours

SHIAH SUPPORT TO C. R.

"The Sarfaraz," the Shia daily of Lucknow writes:—"The latest step of Mr Rajagopalachariar in the path of Hindu-Muslim agreement is his greatest achievement .....The first effect of his action outside Madras has been that all the nationalist Muslims all over the country who had so long been opposing Pakistan and who are even to-day not in favour of the real partition of the country have united in support of Mr Rajagopalachariar and say that there must be an agreement between the League and the Congress. Not only the daily "Sarfaraz" of Lucknow, but also the daily "Haqiqat" of Lucknow" and all other Muslim papers who have always championed nationalist views are to-day united in supporting and championing the move of Mr Rajagopalacharia."

Madras Secretariat Works In New Premises

MADRAS, May 22.

The Secretaries to Government of Madras including the Chief Secretary and other officers now working in the Secretariat, Fort St. George, will move to the Arts College Building, Pachaiyyappa's College and hold office there with effect from May 25th. The advisers to His Excellency the Governor will continue to work in the Secretariat Fort St. George as hitherto.

The essential sections of various Secretariat departments ever since their return from Madanapalle have been working in the new premises which have been taken over by the Government and improved for the purpose.—A. P

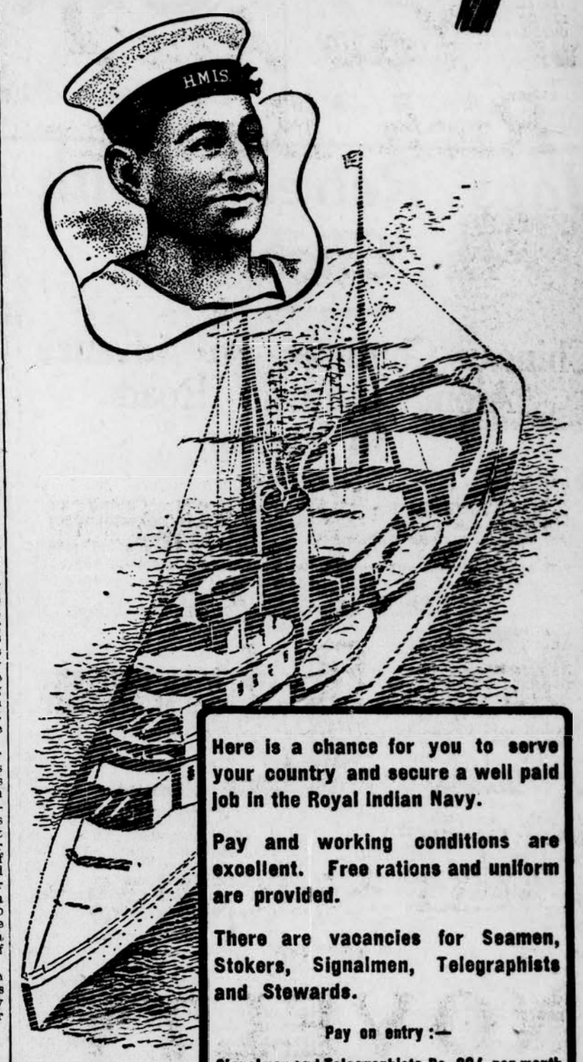
Bee-keeping Industry

The Secretary of the All-India Village Industries' Association, writes from Wardha:—

The national economy behind Bee Keeping is to tap the natural resources. Bees are our agents for collecting the nectar and transforming it into tons of honey which can make our country rich. Honey gathering is a profession carried on crudely on an extensive scale by villagers but in doing so, much damage is done to the bees and their combs; the former are burnt or smoked away and the latter thrown or torn away. The villager has to be taught the benefits of the modern method of Bee keeping. Bee keeping can be successfully carried on or taken up by all classes of people as a hobby and by the farmers especially as a subsidiary industry. Farming and Bee keeping are allied industries

Honey is natural sugar and helps to purify and enrich blood. All the processes from capturing bees from nature upto extraction of honey can be learnt within two months. Persons interested in the Constructive Programme should try to popularise this industry among the villagers and thus open an unexplored sphere so far left in the dark. Information regarding course of training in bee-keeping, literature on the subject, appliances needed, etc. can be obtained from All-India Village Industries' Association, Wardha.

JOIN US!



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The ROYAL INDIAN NAVY
GA—106

"C. R.'s" Proposal And Jinnah's Position

NEW DELHI, May 16.

Muslim League circles are closely watching the course of events, particularly in Madras, where Mr. Rajagopalachari's move in favour of a Congress-League settlement has created a controversy.

So far as Mr. Jinnah is concerned, it is learnt that he adheres to the position which he outlined less than a month ago in the course of a press statement, If all parties agree to the Muslim demand for Pakistan and right of self-determination after the war then he would not restrict interim arrangements to the constitution but would consider any reasonable adjustments even if they went outside that limit, provided Muslims got a reasonable share of power in the Centre and in the provinces. But if the other parties are not willing to go so far as to concede the principle of Pakistan, it becomes necessary to impose the limitation of functioning within the existing constitution so that when the time comes for framing a permanent constitution, Muslims may still feel that nothing has been done during the interval to prejudge the issue, so far as they are concerned.

"Re-write Your Slogans"

VILLUPURAM, May 16.

Sending his best wishes to the South Arcot District Youths' Conference held at Gingee to-day, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari says: "There was a time when agitation and sacrifice for national independence automatically generated unity among all communities. To-day our goal is so near that a different psychology has been created in certain sections of the people. Every group wants that it should not be left behind or be at a disadvantage in the enjoyment of national honour and sovereignty which seems to be so near of achievement. Some groups even fear that they may be so left behind, unless they get guarantees beforehand. We should show no hesitation in giving such guarantees and lay down no conditions. Old slogans have to be re-written and given new form if they have to serve usefully instead of retarding progress. India will lose nothing if she gives the uttermost freedom to the Mussalman areas even as the British Empire has not lost anything by giving the Westminster Statute to her Colonies. I want youth to be energetic and practical. Do not lose your natural inheritance of a sense of humour for which Tamil Nad is justly famous Above all, let your actions be guided by reason which is man's sovereign possession."

Muslim Right To Self-Determination

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 18.

"The only way to reach an agreeable settlement was to concede Muslim right to self-determination, observed Dr. Syed Abdul Latif in the course of a speech he delivered on the Cultural basis of a new world order," on behalf of the International Fellowship, (Hyderabad Centre) under the presidency of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Proceeding Dr. Latif said, in what manner that right will be exercised, only the future could reveal, but he felt certain that it would not be exercised in favour of a single federation for India in which, Hindus would by virtue of their numbers dominate Muslims all over India.

Hindu Prajamandal Leader Jailed

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 20.

Mr. Y. D. Joshi, Secretary, State Hindu Prajamandal was taken into custody under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules consequent with rejection of appeal by the High Court.

Mr Joshi was convicted and sentenced to 18 months' R. I. for delivering an alleged objectionable speech.

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Saturday, May 23, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Surajmal for Diamonds

359 Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

Japs Retreat With Heavy Casualties In Chekiang

Chinese Continue To Advance Along Caravan Road In Yunnan

CHUNGKING, May 22.

A Chinese "communique" says "A score of Japanese warships crowded with troops suddenly appeared off the mouth of the Min River on Wednesday morning.

Under cover of a barrage the troops landed on the North Bank of the river below Foochow and fighting is progressing.

The Japanese in Chekiang south-west of Chuki repeatedly attacked Chinese positions All the attacks were repulsed and the Chinese are counter-attacking, inflicting heavy Japanese casualties, but the Japanese continue to throw in reinforcements.

In Yunnan, the Chinese, continuing to advance along a caravan road, occupied a strategic point east of Tengchung.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION

Chungking the Chinese communique also says: "There was no change in the situation on the Burma Road on the west bank of the Salween River. A Japanese column from Ningpo is advancing in the direction of Sinchang and Tiental on the main highway.

Japanese from Sheng Sien are engaging Chinese south-west of Chang Locheng.

Fighting on the north bank of the Chineting River is progressing in the vicinity of Tunglu."

Supporting their land drives in eastern China Japanese aircraft bombed two towns in Chekiang province in the last 48 hours. Enemy aircraft were also reported over four towns in the Chekiang and Kiangsi provinces.

CHINESE RETREAT

A Chinese spokesman on Thursday stated that the mopping up of the Japanese troops at Tengchung west of Paoshan is only a question of time.

The Chinese are at present attacking Tengchung from the east and the south-east.

The Japanese from the Siam and Indo-China borders are converging on Kengtung in the south-eastern Shan States but are unable to make further progress, their advance being checked by the Chinese south-east of Kengtung.

In Burma the Chinese on the railway north of Mandalay have withdrawn from Katha west of Bhamo and are at present concentrating in an area" more favourable for future operations."

The newspaper "Takungpo" reports that the Chinese force in Burma are establishing new headquarters, to which the Chinese staff officers are proceeding by air.

The Japanese offensive launched on May 15 has advanced 50 miles but the Japanese are still 50 miles from their objective Kinhwa. It is estimated that 80,000 Japanese in Chekiang are advancing along 130-mile front to the south-east and are converging on Kinhwa.

CHINA EXPECTS BUMPER HARVEST

China's prospects of a bumper harvest this year are very bright. Admiral Shen Hung Lieh Minister for Agriculture and Forestry told a press conference on Thursday.

Admiral Shen described a month's tour of China's storehouse province of Szechuan.

Farmers had completed sowing at least a month earlier than last year and there had been plenty of rain he said. Wheat and barley crops have been considerably expanded.—Reuter.

JAPS WILL CONVERT ALL TO SHINTOISM

WASHINGTON, MAY 17.

The Tokyo Correspondent of the 'Koelnische Zeitung,' a Cologne newspaper, says that the Japanese intend converting all the people in Japanese-occupied territory to Shintoism. Thus, in spite of carefully emphasised denials of the Japanese scheme to ban religious freedom by Japanese propaganda broadcasts, their true plans stand revealed.

The Nazi correspondent says that Doctor Matsushima, the Director-General of the Greater Japanese Mohammedan Society, told him that religious problems occupy a most important place in the Japanese programme for the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, Malaya and Hong Kong.

"We intend uniting the churches of various denominations," said Matsushima. "This will form an association for the development of Greater East Asia under Japanese leadership. The basis of this association is the recently organised Japanese-controlled religious League for Greater East Asia with headquarters in Tokyo.

Shintoism is the Japanese State religion, based on worship of the Japanese Imperial family, headed by the Emperor

Supplement To Special Cr. Courts Ordinance

NEW DELHI, May 22.

An Ordinance issued to-day supplements the special Criminal Courts Ordinance promulgated last February and emphasized the obvious importance of restricting the grant of bail in the very special circumstances in which that Ordinance will come into operation, says a Press note.—A. P.

R. A. F. Unit & Huge Convoy Escape

Reach Heart Of China Under Severe Battery Of Jap Bombers

Reuter's special correspondent somewhere in China, writes:

Travelling under constant Japanese fire along the Burma Road which was then almost jammed by thousands of lorries, refugees of an R. A. F. unit reached the heart of China without the loss of a single piece of its huge convoy of equipment.

Led by an Australian Wing Commander shielded by rear guard under the command of another Australian the R. A. F. convoy accomplished this feat under the very noses of the Japanese.

Aware of the big air force movement the Japanese frequently attempted to bomb transport units, At Paoshan they used 60 bombers against trucks which were so rapidly dispersed and camouflaged that not one was hit.

American volunteer groups as well as Chinese bombers gave air protection. The A. V. G. once carried out a brilliant bombing raid against enemy fighters in order to check the Japanese advance along the road behind convoy.

They smashed an enemy armoured column before it reached Salween and then power dived into a narrow gorge to blow up a bridge.

When I met the convoy with lumbering trucks, scout cars and patrol units all manned by dusty, sweating and cheerful air force men, the officers told me that one idea has been to keep moving night and day whenever possible.—Reuter.

John Barrymore Removed To Hospital

HOLLYWOOD, May 22.

John Barrymore, the veteran stage and film star was described by his doctor to-night (Thursday) as a very sick man. He is suffering from pneumonia and has been removed to hospital.

"NORMANDIE" TO BE RAISED

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The Secretary for the Navy, Col. Knox approved the recommendation that the liner "Normandie" be raised, and preliminary work has been begun by the Navy Department it is announced.—Reuter.

POST-WAR INDUSTRIES

Terms For Refund of E. P. Tax To Firms

NEW DELHI, May 22.

The United Press learns that conditions to be attached to the repayment of Government share in the excess Profit tax were considered at the first meeting of the Reconstruction Committee this morning.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, was not present owing to indisposition. Sir Allan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary, presided.

The Committee consists of 32 members including the Commerce Member the Commerce Secretary, Economic Adviser Finance and Additional Finance Secretaries, a Member of the Railway Board, Directors of Industries from Bombay, Punjab, Madras and United Provinces, Mr. Maqbul Mahmud, Secretary to the Chamber of Princes, Representatives of Hyderabad and Mysore States, representatives of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce like Mr. G. L. Mehta, Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Chunilal Mehta, Members of the Central Legislature like Messrs. P. N. Sapru, Hossain Imam, K. C. Neogy Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, Sir F. E. James, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed and others.

The Committee will deal with trade, international trade and agricultural policies in the Post-War period based on reports submitted by Sub-Committees of a Consultative Committee of prominent economists.

An important matter discussed today related to conditions for refund of the Government share in the excess profit tax, with a view to forming a re-equipment reserve for industry and a reserve for post-war recession.—United Press.

99 P. C. Of Ships Reaching England Safe

HALIFAX, May 22.

Ninety-nine per cent of the ships leaving North American shores for Britain are getting through safely the Navy Minister, Mr. Angus MacDonald, told the Halifax Service Club on Thursday.

Escorts of these convoys were provided by the navies of Britain, the United States and Canada, with Canada carrying her full load by protecting almost one-third of the entire traffic.

Outlining the growth of the Canadian Navy, Mr. MacDonald said that its personnel had increased twentyfold.—Reuter.

Air raid sirens will be tested in the Gell Street area of Bombay on Saturday, May 23, at 9 a.m.

The defences of Gibraltar, hidden underground, consist of galleries leading to fortifications overlooking the sea and country around. Outlying the fortress inside the rock are also forts and block-houses covering all approaches to the underground citadel. In the photo at the left a sentry is seen stopping a Sergeant Major, as all passes and identity cards must be shown when entering the tunnels. At the right, staff officers conduct operations from inside the fortress.

Enemy Plane Destroyed Over Cairo

Few Persons Killed In Raid Over Malta

CAIRO, May 22.

A special "communique" issued from the R. A. F. Middle East headquarters to-night says, "An enemy aircraft which caused an air raid alarm to be sounded in Cairo this evening was intercepted by an R. A. F. fighter and turned back well north of the city.

The enemy aircraft which was a Junkers 88 was subsequently attacked by our fighters and shot down north-west of Cairo, the crew being captured."

FEW KILLED IN MALTA

MALTA: An official communique on Thursday announced that one German fighter was shot down on Thursday.

At dawn on Thursday a small force of enemy fighters and bombers attacked an aerodrome. They met with heavy anti-aircraft artillery fire.

Enemy activity on Thursday was confined to reconnaissance flights. An R.A.F. pilot destroyed a German fighter.

Some civilians were killed and others seriously injured.

It is officially announced that one R.A.F. fighter is missing from offensive patrol over Northern France on Thursday. The Ministry of Home Security stated that during the hours of daylight there had been nothing to report.—Reuter.

ACUTE FAMINE IN PEINT TALUKA

Heart-rending Trek In Search Of Food

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 20.

"As the crops were not satisfactory last year, a state of acute famine has hit the villagers in Peint Taluka, Nasik District. No foodstuffs being available in their own villages, a number of families are moving from place to place, travelling a distance of 50 to 60 miles with baskets on their heads, carrying hungry and helpless children and followed by those of their children who have barely attained the fourth or fifth year of their age, weeping all the way. At times children are deserted by their parents, when they find it impossible to feed them any longer. The only means of subsistence available to them is to move about in the forests in search of roots and leaves to eat, which have now become scarce, as almost all the population in the area has been using the same to keep their body and soul together "says a report submitted by some of the Congressmen in the Nasik District to the Maharashtra Provincial Famine Relief Committee, of which Principal D. R. Gadgil is the Chairman.

The report reveals the heart-rending condition of the people hit by the acute famine, in Peint Taluka in Nasik District, and appeals for immediate relief and help.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee has also issued an appeal for help which should be sent either to Mr. K. H. Gadre, Nasik, or Secretary, Dang Seva Mandal, Satana (Nasik District).

DR. GRADY LEAVES FOR U. S. A.

KARACHI, May 22.

Doctor Henry Grady and other members of the American Technical Mission to India have left for

Wavell On Allies' Troubles In Burma

Hoped To Hold Northern Burma Till Rainy Season But Japs Pierced Through Chinese Lines And Captured Lashio

LONDON, (By Cable).

How his early hope of holding Northern Burma was shattered because of the Chinese retreat beyond Lashio was told to a Special Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" by General Wavell somewhere on the Assam-Burma Frontier on May 13.

The following is the correspondent's dispatch:—

In a wayside rest camp of bamboo matting huts I met Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander in Chief in India, who had just ended a three-day tour of the Northern Burma front to investigate campaign conditions personally.

'Once we lost Rangoon," he said, "I couldn't get reinforcements and supplies through by sea. We had to pin our hopes on driving this road through.

A HOPE SHATTERED

"We hoped to hold Northern Burma until the rainy season but the Japanese pierced the Chinese lines on our left and captured Lashio. The most serious aspect is that we have lost touch with the Chinese for the time being.

"Our troops have put up an extraordinarily good show. Many have been fighting for months without rest. They could get few reinforcements, and few comforts and a hostile Burmese element was always likely to shoot them in the back.

"The first bombings caused wholesale desertions of workers on railways and public services, disorganising the country.

"The Japanese have put five divisions into Burma, but I don't think they can throw further big forces against us here at present. We shall now be fighting on very favourable terms. The enemy are bound to have considerable difficulty with their communications in the rains, while ours are steadily improving.

"The enemy have shown themselves very good at infiltration and mountain warfare, but we are better prepared here on the frontier than in Burma and we shall be fighting with fresh troops."

Gen. Wavell commented on the wonderful spirit of our troops whom he found everywhere in good heart. They are confident of beating the Japanese when they meet on level terms.

MAJESTIC SCENERY

To reach this frontier rest house our cars twisted, climbed through some of the world's most majestic scenery and penetrated through a dense snake infested jungle with vistas of distant mountain barriers I could appreciate fully what great work has been accomplished in widening the road into a life line for our retiring forces.

WILD TIGER COUNTRY

I am writing in a jungle camp in wild tiger country near the Naga Hills. The wounded are arriving from Burma by lorry—unshaven, dirty, ragged, some with jungle sores but with a cheerful spirit that makes one forget the bitterness of withdrawal. One is proud to be of the same race as men of such endurance and uncomplaining courage. Many have been fighting for five months short of supplies often outnumbered and surrounded, fighting or marching day and night.

MAGNIFICENT FEAT

All day I've seen rolling along the road lorries carrying supplies and reinforcements to Gen. Alexander's hard-pressed troops which have faced hardships and perils equal to those of the survivors of Dunkirk. The fighting withdrawal of our forces to Kalewa on the Chindwin River can now be seen in perspective as a magnificent feat.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL WAVELL

In an editorial the paper comments:

Gen. Wavell, like his old chief Allenby, has always been one of those commanders who frequent the fighting line. On the way back from a study of the Burma front and of the condition of hard-pressed troops, he sent through our Special Correspondent, Mr. Marsland Gander, a message of reassuring confidence. It is a frank admission that the course of the Burma campaign, beset from the first with many difficulties, has disappointed his hopes and that the position is now serious. This robust candour gives compelling force to his statement that henceforth our men will be fighting the Japanese 'on very favourable terms'. 'The future I may face, now that I've proved the past' is the cheerful text of the Commander in Chief's judgment of the situation.

ARGENTINE SUGGESTION ACCEPTABLE

Jap Govt. To Allow Red Cross Relief To Hongkong Prisoners

BUENOS AIRES, May 22.

The Japanese Ambassador has advised the Argentine Foreign Minister M. Ruiz Guinazu that the Japanese Government agrees to the Argentine suggestion that the International Red Cross may be allowed to send relief to the British and Canadian prisoners in Hongkong.

It is learned that steps will be taken immediately to charter one or more merchantmen to carry to Hongkong foodstuffs and medicines which will be distributed under the control of a Red Cross representative.—Reuter.

SIMLA.—Mr. Nichaldas Vazarani, Revenue Minister, Government of Sind, who has been in Simla, in connection with the Sind Commission, is returning to Karachi this evening by air.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim."

The American 500 million dollar bonds were floated in China on the first of this month. The purpose behind this is to induce the individual, who has a tendency to hoard to part with currency because in return he gets not national currency but U.S. dollars. America has given China this facility on very easy terms. The bonds are repayable after the war whenever China can repay without affecting it economically or financially. The money so raised will go to develop industry in China and thus stimulate the country's war effort. This is the sort of thing that may happen in any country at war. We have in India the Defence Loan and the Defence Savings Certificate. We have posters telling you that in a certain number of years this money will become so much. Once, since these came into force the Chairman of the Defence Loans spoke over the radio. Once may be the Governor made a speech or statement or issued a communique. That is the Government of India's way of advertising their wares. A dignified, conservative often pompous method, and as usual not very effective. Now look at the way China did its pushing of the dollar bond. One day in the streets of Chungking I hear Louis Armstrong's voice singing: "I'll be glad when you are dead you rascal you." I stopped. I saw it came from a booth where a record was being played on a gramophone with a loudspeaker. Louis was followed by a Chinese melody. Then came another Yankee ragtime tune. A crowd had gathered round the booth and people were buying something, that looked like a folded piece of paper. I pushed my way through the crowd. I then noticed various Chinese placards and one in English reading "U.S. dollar bonds sold here." And people bought even though the Governor of the province, which was Szechwan, had not "given a talk on the air" (the phrase is borrowed, with acknowledgments, from All-India Radio).

That is the difference between the Government of India's conception of publicity and that of the Government of China. It is offered as a suggestion to the Defence Loans Committee. (No charge).

CHARLIE CHAN — THAT PARTY'S ON THE LINE — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

WHEN B. JUSTUS GOODMAN DEFIES HIM AND WARNS THE CENTROPOLIS POLICE OF AN EXTORTION LETTER, THE HAWK, MASTER CRIMINAL, HAS THE RICH INDUSTRIALIST'S BLAST FURNACE DESTROYED...
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Alfred Andriola
4-1
THE DYNAMITE CONCEALED IN THE COAL SPREAD THAT FURNACE OVER FIFTY MILES OF SCENERY, HAWK!
EXCELLENT! JOE! GET ME GOODMAN BY RADIO IN HIS PRIVATE CAR!
OKAY, HAWK!
MEANWHILE...
I'LL PAY YOU ANY PRICE, MR. CHAN, BUT YOU MUST COME TO CENTROPOLIS AND EXTERMINATE THE HAWK AND HIS GANG!
PROPOSITION HAS FASCINATING APPEAL —BUT—
MR. GOODMAN! THE HAWK HAS TUNED IN AND WANTS TO TALK WITH YOU!
HAIE! HAVE BIG DESIRE TO MEET THIS RESOURCEFUL HAWK!

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